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Remarks:

The applicant has subsequently filed a sequence listing and declared, that it includes no new matter.

(54) **Stress proteins**

(57) Described is a stress protein named ORP150, polynucleotides encoding said protein as well as antibodies against the ORP150 protein. Furthermore, pharmaceutical compositions comprising these proteins, polynucleotides or antibodies are described and their use for the treatment of ischemic diseases.

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Description

The present invention relates to an oxygen-regulated protein 150 (ORP150). Specifically, the invention relates to the amino acid sequence of such ORP150 polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding ORP150 polypeptides, promoters of ORP150 genes and antibodies specific to ORP150 polypeptides.

Since the expression of a 70 kDa heat shock protein (HSP70) in cerebral ischemic lesions was reported for the first time, various stress proteins, represented by HSP70, have been reported to be expressed in myocardial ischemic and atherosclerotic lesions, as well as cerebral ischemic lesions. The fact that the induction of HSP, a mechanism of defence against heat stress, is seen in ischemic lesions, suggests that the stress response of the body to ischemic hypoxia is an active phenomenon involving protein neogenesis. Regarding cultured cells, stressful situations that cause ischemia in vivo, such as hypoglycemia and hypoxia, have been shown to induce a group of non-HSP stress proteins, such as glucose-regulated protein (GRP) and oxygen-regulated protein (ORP).

ORP is therefore expected to serve in the diagnosis and treatment of ischemic diseases.

Hori et al. have recently found that exposure of cultured rat astrocytes to hypoxic conditions induces 150, 94, 78, 33 and 28 kDa proteins [J. Neurochem., 66, 973-979(1996)]. These proteins, other than the 150 kDa protein, were identified as GRP94, GRP78, hemoxygenase 1 and HSP28, respectively, while the 150 kDa protein (rat ORP150) remains not to be identified. In addition, there has been no report of human ORP150 protein.

Accordingly, the technical problem underlying the present invention is to provide ORP150 proteins, namely those of human and rat origin, the amino acid sequences of these proteins as well as nucleotide sequences encoding these proteins, the promoter regions of the corresponding genes and antibodies against ORP150 proteins or fragments thereof which are useful in the diagnosis and treatment of ischemic diseases.

This technical problem has been solved by the provision of the embodiments characterized in the claims.

Thus, in a first aspect, the present invention relates to a polynucleotide encoding an ORP150 polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) polynucleotides encoding the polypeptide having the amino acid sequence as depicted in SEQ ID NO:1 or a fragment of the polypeptide;
- (b) polynucleotides comprising the coding region of the nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment thereof;
- (c) polynucleotides encoding the polypeptide having the amino acid sequence as depicted in SEQ ID NO:3 or a fragment of the polypeptide;
- (d) polynucleotides comprising the coding region of the nucleotide sequence as depicted in SEQ ID NO:4 or a fragment thereof;
- (e) polynucleotides encoding an ORP150 polypeptide which differs from the polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide of (a) or (c) due to deletion(s), addition(s), insertion(s) and/or substitutions (s) of one or more amino acid residues; and
- (f) polynucleotides the complementary strand of which hybridizes to a polynucleotide of any one of (a) to (e) and which encode an ORP150 polypeptide;

and the complementary strand of such a polynucleotide.

In still another embodiment, the present invention relates to a polynucleotide capable of hybridizing to the above polynucleotide or a fragment thereof and having promoter activity.

In still another embodiment, the present invention relates to a recombinant DNA, e.g. vectors, which contains a nucleotide sequence of the present invention.

In still another embodiment, the present invention relates to an expression vector which contains the recombinant DNA of the present invention, to host cells transformed with polynucleotides or vectors of the invention and to a process for the production of an ORP150 protein by cultivating such host cells. In a further embodiment, the present invention relates to the polypeptides encoded by the polynucleotides of the invention.

In still another embodiment, the present invention relates to an antibody or fragment thereof which specifically binds to the polypeptide of the present invention, and to nucleic acid molecules which specifically hybridize to polynucleotides of the present invention.

In still another embodiment the present invention relates to pharmaceutical and diagnostic compositions comprising the above-described polynucleotides, polypeptides, antibodies and/or nucleic acid molecules.

Figure 1 indicates a schematic diagram of the exon-intron structure of the human ORP gene. Black squares represent the exons.

Figure 2 shows the results of the Northern blot analysis of ORP150 mRNA extracted from human astrocytoma U373 cells after exposure to various types of stress.

Figure 3 shows the results of the Northern blot analysis of ORP150 mRNA from adult human tissues.

One embodiment of a polynucleotide of the present invention is a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide compris-

ing the amino acid sequence shown by SEQ ID NO:1 in the sequence listing, and constituting the human oxygen-regulated protein ORP150 which is obtainable by inducement under hypoxic conditions. Another embodiment of a polynucleotide of the present invention is a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence shown by SEQ ID NO: 3 in the sequence listing, and constituting the rat oxygen-regulated protein ORP150 which is obtainable by inducement under hypoxic conditions. The polynucleotides of the present invention also include those which code for polypeptides each comprising a portion of the above-described polypeptides, and those encoding the entire or portion of the above-described polypeptides. It is a well-known fact that mutation occurs in nature; some of the amino acids of ORP150 protein may be replaced or deleted, and other amino acids may be added or inserted. Mutation can also be induced by gene engineering technology. It is therefore to be understood that substantially homologous polypeptides resulting from such mutations in one or more amino acid residues are also included in the scope of the present invention as long as they are obtainable by inducement under hypoxic conditions.

Further embodiments of a polynucleotide of the present invention are polynucleotides comprising the nucleotide sequence shown by SEQ ID NO:2 in the sequence listing, i.e., human ORP150 cDNA and polynucleotides comprising the nucleotide sequence shown by SEQ ID NO:4 in the sequence listing which represents rat ORP150 cDNA. Polynucleotides comprising a portion of these polynucleotides, and those containing the entire or portion of these polynucleotides are also included in the scope of the present invention. As stated above, the ORP150 gene may have some bases replaced, deleted, added or inserted by mutations, and the resulting polynucleotides with partially different nucleotide sequences are also included in the scope of the present invention, as long as they are substantially homologous and encode a polypeptide obtainable by inducement under hypoxic conditions.

The present invention also relates to a polynucleotide the complementary strand of which hybridizes to a polynucleotide as described above and which codes for an ORP150 polypeptide, this means for a polypeptide inducible under hypoxic conditions. "Hybridizing" in this regard means preferably hybridization under stringent conditions. The hybridizing polynucleotides have preferably a sequence identity of at least 50% most preferably of at least 70%, with the polynucleotides described above. The term "stringent conditions" means that hybridization will occur only if there is at least 95% and preferably at least 97% identity between the sequences.

The polynucleotides of the present invention may be RNA or DNA molecules. DNA molecules can, for example, be cDNA, genomic DNA, double or single stranded DNA, isolated from natural sources, produced in vitro or by chemical synthesis methods. The polynucleotides of the invention can code for an ORP150 polypeptide from any organism expressing such a polypeptide, preferably from eukaryots, for example, insects, vertebrates, preferably mammals and most preferably from human, rat, mouse, bovine, sheep, goat or pig.

Furthermore, the present invention also relates to recombinant nucleic acid molecules which comprise a polynucleotide according to the invention. Examples for such molecules are vectors, namely plasmids, cosmids, phagemids, recombinant phages, viruses etc.

In a preferred embodiment the polynucleotide according to the invention present in such a recombinant nucleic acid molecule is linked to regulatory elements which allow for expression in prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cells. Such regulatory elements are well known in the art and include promoters, transcriptional and translational enhancers and the like.

The term "recombinant DNA" as used herein is defined as any DNA containing a polynucleotide described above.

The term "expression vector" as used herein is defined as any vector containing the recombinant DNA of the present invention and expressing a desired protein by introduction into the appropriate host.

The term "clone" as used herein means not only a cell into which a polynucleotide of interest has been introduced but also the polynucleotide of interest itself.

The term "inducement under hypoxic conditions" used herein means an increase in protein synthesis upon exposing cells to an oxygen-depleted atmosphere.

The present invention furthermore relates to host cells transformed and genetically engineered with a polynucleotide according to the invention. These may be prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells. They may be homologous or heterologous with respect to the introduced polynucleotide. If they are homologous they can be distinguished from naturally occurring cells by the feature that they comprise in addition to a naturally occurring ORP150 gene, at least one further copy of an ORP150 coding region which is integrated into the genome in a position in which it does normally not occur. This can be confirmed, e.g., by Southern blotting. Suitable host cells include, for example, bacteria such as *E. coli* and *Bacillus subtilis*, yeast such as *S. cerevisiae*, vertebrate cells, insect cells, mammalian cells, e.g. rat, mouse or human cells.

Moreover, the present invention relates to a process for the production of an ORP150 polypeptide which comprises the steps of culturing the host according to the invention and recovering the produced polypeptide from the cells and/or the culture medium.

The present invention also relates to the polypeptides encoded by the polynucleotides according to the invention or obtainable by the above described process.

The amino acid sequences and nucleotide sequences of the present invention can, for example, be determined as follows: First, poly(A)⁺ RNA is prepared from rat astrocytes exposed to hypoxic conditions. After cDNA is synthesized from said poly(A)⁺RNA using random hexamer primers, a cDNA library is prepared using the pSPORT1 vector (pro-

duced by Life Technology), or the like.

Next, PCR is conducted using oligonucleotide primers synthesized on the basis of the nucleotide sequence of the pSPORT1 vector used to prepare the cDNA library above and the degenerate nucleotide sequences deduced from the N-terminal amino acid sequence of purified rat ORP150, to yield a large number of amplified DNA fragments. These DNA fragments are then inserted into the pT7 Blue vector (produced by Novagen), or the like, for cloning to obtain a clone having nucleotide sequence which perfectly encodes the N-terminal amino acid sequence. Purification of ORP150 can be achieved by commonly used methods of protein purification, such as column chromatography and electrophoresis, in combination as appropriate.

In addition, by screening the above-described rat astrocyte cDNA library by colony hybridization using the insert in above clone as a probe, a clone having an insert thought to encode rat ORP150 can be obtained. This clone is subjected to stepwise deletion from both the 5'- and 3'-ends, and oligonucleotide primers prepared from determined nucleotide sequences are used to determine the nucleotide sequence sequentially. If the clone thus obtained does not encode the full length of rat ORP150, an oligonucleotide probe is synthesized on the basis of the nucleotide sequence of the 5'- or 3'-region of the insert, followed by screening for a clone containing the nucleotide sequence extended further in the 5' or 3' direction, for example, the Gene Trapper cDNA Positive Selection System Kit (produced by Life Technology) based on hybridization using magnetic beads. The full-length cDNA of the rat ORP150 gene is thus obtained.

Separately, the following procedure is followed to obtain a human homologue of rat ORP150 cDNA. Poly(A)⁺RNA is prepared from the human astrocytoma U373 exposed to hypoxic conditions. After cDNA is synthesized from said poly(A)⁺RNA using random hexamer primers and an oligo(dT) primer, said cDNA is inserted into the EcoRI site of the pSPORT1 vector to prepare a cDNA library. Human ORP150 cDNA is then obtained using the Gene Trapper Kit and the nucleotide sequence is determined in the same manner as with rat ORP150 above.

The nucleotide sequence of human ORP150 cDNA is thus determined as that shown by SEQ ID NO:2 in the sequence listing, based on which the amino acid sequence of human ORP150 is determined.

Exposure of astrocytes to hypoxic conditions can, for example, be achieved by the method of Ogawa et al. [Ogawa, S., Gerlach, H., Esposito, C., Mucaulay, A.P., Brett, J., and Stern, D., J. Clin. Invest., 85, 1090-1098 (1990)].

Furthermore, the following procedure is followed to obtain human ORP150 genomic DNA. A genomic library purchased from Clontech (derived from human placenta, Cat. #HL1067J) is used. Screening is conducted by hybridization using a DNA fragment consisting of 202 bp of the 5' untranslated region and 369 bp of the coding region, derived from the rat cDNA done, as well as a 1351 bp DNA fragment containing the termination codon, derived from the human cDNA, as probes. Two clones containing the ORP150 gene are isolated, one containing exons 1 through 24 and the other containing exons 16 through 26; the entire ORP150 gene is composed by combining these two clones. The nucleotide sequence of the 15851 bp human ORP150 genomic DNA is determined; its nucleotide sequence from the 5'-end to just before the translation initiation codon ATG in exon 2 is shown by SEQ ID NO:12 in the sequence listing.

As stated above, the present invention includes polypeptides containing the entire or portion of the polypeptide (human ORP150) having the amino acid sequence shown by SEQ ID NO:1 in the sequence listing. The present invention also includes the entire or portion of the polypeptide having the amino acid sequence shown by SEQ ID NO:1 in the sequence listing; for example, polynucleotides containing the entire or portion of the nucleotide sequence shown by SEQ ID NO:2 in the sequence listing are included in the scope of the present invention. The present invention also includes specific antibodies against these polypeptides of the present invention, and fragments thereof.

An antibody against a polypeptide of the present invention, which polypeptide contains the entire or portion of human or rat ORP150, can be prepared by a conventional method [Current Protocols in Immunology, Coligan, J.E. et al. eds., 2.4.1-2.4.7, John Wiley & Sons, New York (1991)]. Specifically, a rat ORP150 band, separated by, for example, SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, is cut out and given to a rabbit etc. for immunization, after which blood is collected from the immunized animal to obtain an antiserum. An IgG fraction can be obtained if necessary by affinity chromatography using immobilized protein A, or the like. A peptide identical to the partial amino acid sequence of ORP150 can be chemically synthesized as a multiple antigen peptide (MAP) [Tam, J.P., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 85, 5409-5413 (1988)], and can be used for immunization in the same manner as above.

It is also possible to prepare a monoclonal antibody by a conventional method [Cell & Tissue Culture; Laboratory Procedure (Doyle, A. et al., eds.) 25A:1-25C:4, John Wiley & Sons, New York (1994)] using a polypeptide containing the entire or portion of human or rat ORP150 as an antigen. Specifically, a hybridoma is prepared by fusing mouse splenocytes immunized with said antigen and a myeloma cell line, and the resulting hybridoma is cultured or intraperitoneally transplanted to the mouse to produce a monoclonal antibody.

The fragments resulting from protease digestion of these antibodies as purified can also be used as antibodies of the present invention.

The present invention also relates to nucleic acid molecules which specifically hybridize with a polynucleotide according to the invention or with the complementary strand of such a polynucleotide. "Specifically hybridizing" means that such molecules show no significant cross-hybridization to polynucleotides coding for proteins other than an ORP150 polypeptide. Preferably these nucleic acid molecules have a length of at least 15 nucleotides, more preferably of at least 30 nucleotides and most preferably of at least 50 nucleotides. In a preferred embodiment these molecules

have over their entire length a sequence identity to a corresponding region of a polynucleotide of the invention of at least 85%, preferably of at least 90% and most preferably of at least 95%. In a particularly preferred embodiment the sequence identity is at least 97%. These nucleic acid molecules can be used, for example, as hybridization probes for the isolation of related genes, as PCR primers, for the diagnosis of mutations of ORP150 genes, for the use in antisense molecules or ribozymes or the like.

The polynucleotides of the present invention, the polypeptides encoded by them, specific antibodies against these polypeptides or fragments thereof and the nucleic acid molecules specifically hybridizing to the above-mentioned polynucleotides are useful in the diagnosis and treatment of ischemic diseases, permitting utilization for the development of therapeutic drugs for ischemic diseases.

Thus, the present invention also relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a polynucleotide, polypeptide, antibody and/or nucleic acid molecule according to the invention. Optionally, such a composition also comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

The invention also relates to diagnostic composition comprising a polynucleotide, polypeptide, antibody and/or nucleic acid molecule according to the invention.

In another embodiment the present invention relates to a polynucleotide comprising or containing the entire or portion of the nucleotide sequence shown by SEQ ID NO:12 in the sequence listing. This is a polynucleotide containing the promoter region of the human ORP150 gene. Polynucleotides capable of hybridizing to this polynucleotide under conventional hybridizing conditions (e.g., in 0.1 x SSC containing 0.1% SDS at 65°C) and possessing promoter activity are also included in the scope of the present invention. Preferably, such a promoter is able to promote transcription in cells when exposed to hypoxia. Successful cloning of said promoter region would dramatically advance the functional analysis of the human ORP150 gene and facilitate its application to the treatment of ischemic diseases.

The term "promoter" as used herein is defined as a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence that activates or suppresses the transcription of a desired gene by being present upstream or downstream of said gene.

The following examples illustrate the present invention

Example 1

Cell culture and achievement of hypoxic condition

Rat primary astrocytes and microglia were obtained from neonatal rats by a modification of a previously described method [Maeda, Y., Matsumoto, M., Ohtsuki, T., Kuwabara, K., Ogawa, S., Hori, O., Shui, D.Y., Kinoshita, T., Kamada, T., and Stern, D., J. Exp. Med., 180, 2297-2308(1994)]. Briefly, cerebral hemispheres were harvested from neonatal Sprague-Dawley rats within 24 hours after birth, meninges were carefully removed, and brain tissue was digested at 37°C in minimal essential medium (MEM) with Joklik's modification (Gibco, Boston MA) containing Dispase II (3mg/ml; Boehringer-Mannheim, Germany). After centrifugation, the cell pellet was resuspended and grown in MEM supplemented with fetal calf serum (FCS; 10%; CellGrow, MA).

After 10 days, cytosine arabinofuranoside (10µg/ml; Wako Chemicals, Osaka, Japan) was added for 48 hours to prevent fibroblast overgrowth, and culture flasks were agitated on a shaking platform. Then, floating cells were aspirated (these were microglia), and the adherent cell population was identified by morphological criteria and immunohistochemical staining with anti-glial fibrillary acidic protein antibody. Cultures used for experiments were >98% astrocytes based on these techniques.

Human astrocytoma cell line U373 was obtained from American Type Culture Collection (ATCC) and cultured in Dulbecco's modified Eagle medium (produced by Life Technology) supplemented with 10% FCS.

Cells were plated at a density of about 5×10^4 cells/cm² in the above medium. When cultures achieved confluence, they were exposed to hypoxia using an incubator attached to a hypoxia chamber which maintained a humidified atmosphere with low oxygen tension (Coy Laboratory Products, Ann Arbor MI) as described previously [Ogawa, S., Gerlach, H., Esposito, C., Macaulay, A.P., Brett, J., and Stern, D., J. Clin. Invest., 85, 1090-1098 (1990)].

Example 2

Purification and N-terminal sequencing of the rat 150 kDa polypeptide

Rat primary astrocytes (about 5×10^8 cells) exposed to hypoxia for 48 hours were harvested, cells were washed three times with PBS(pH 7.0) and protein was extracted with PBS containing NP-40 (1%), PMSF (1mM), and EDTA (5mM). Extracts were then filtered (0.45 µm nitrocellulose membrane), and either subjected to reduced SDS-PAGE (7.5%, about 25µg) or 2-3 mg of protein was diluted with 50 ml of PBS (pH 7.0) containing NP-40(0.05%) and EDTA (5mM), and applied to FPLC Mono Q(bed volume 5 ml, Pharmacia, Sweden).

The column was washed with 0.2M NaCl, eluted with an ascending salt gradient (0.2 to 1.8 M NaCl) and 10 µl of each fraction (0.5 ml) was applied to reduced SDS-PAGE (7.5%), along with molecular weight markers (Biorad). Pro-

teins in the gel were visualized by silver staining. Fractions eluted from FPLC Mono Q which contained the 150 kDa polypeptide (#7-8) were pooled and concentrated by ultrafiltration (Amicon) 50-fold and about 200 µg of protein was applied to preparative, reduced SDS-PAGE (7.5%). Following electrophoresis, proteins in the gel were transferred electrophoretically (2A/cm²) to polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) paper (Millipore, Tokyo), the paper was dried, stained with Coomassie Brilliant blue, and the band corresponding to 150 kDa protein (ORP150) was cut out for N-terminal sequencing using an automated peptide sequencing system (Applied Biosystems, Perkin-Elmer). The N-terminal 31-amino acid sequence was thus determined (SEQ ID NO:5).

Example 3

Preparation of rat astrocyte cDNA library

Total RNA was prepared from rat primary astrocytes (1.1×10^8 cells), in which ORP150 had been induced under hypoxic conditions, by the acid guanidinium-phenol-chloroform method [Chomczynski, P. and Sacchi, N., *Anal. Biochem.*, 162, 156-159 (1987)]. Using 300 µg of the total RNA obtained, purification was conducted twice in accordance with the protocol for poly(A)⁺ RNA purification using oligo(dT)-magnetic beads (produced by Perceptive Diagnostics), to yield poly(A)⁺ RNA. Double-stranded cDNA was then synthesized using random hexamer primers, in accordance with the protocol for the Superscript Choice System (produced by Life Technology), and inserted into the EcoRI site of the pSPORT1 vector to prepare a cDNA library consisting of 5.4×10^5 independent clones.

Example 4

Cloning of rat ORP150 cDNA

Rat ORP150 cDNA was cloned as follows: First, to obtain a probe for colony hybridization, the cDNA library was subjected to PCR using a 20-base primer, 5'-AATACGACTCACTATAGGGA-3' (SEQ ID NO:6), which corresponds to the antisense strand of the T7 promoter region in the pSPORT1 vector, and 20 base mixed primers, 5'-AARCCiGGiGT-NCCNATGGA-3' (SEQ ID NO:8), which contains inosine residues and degenerate polynucleotides and which was prepared on the basis of the oligonucleotide sequence deduced from a partial sequence (KPGVPME) (SEQ ID NO:7) within the N-terminal amino acid sequence (LAVMSVDLGSESMKVAIVKPGVPMEIVLNKE) (SEQ ID NO:5); the resulting PCR product with a length of about 480 bp was inserted into the pT7 Blue Plasmid vector. Nucleotide sequences of the clones containing an insert of the expected size (480 bp) corresponding to the PCR product were determined using an automatic nucleotide sequencer (produced by Perkin-Elmer, Applied Biosystems). A clone containing a 39-nucleotide sequence encoding a peptide identical to the rat ORP150-specific amino acid sequence KPGVPMEIVLNKE (SEQ ID NO:9) in the insert was thus obtained.

Using the above insert of the clone as a probe, RNA from cultured rat astrocytes were subjected to Northern blotting; the results demonstrated that mRNA with a length of about 4 Kb was induced by hypoxic treatment. Thereupon, the above insert of the clone was labeled by the random prime labeling method (Ready TOGO, produced by Pharmacia) using α -[³²P]dCTP to yield a probe. Using this probe, 1.2×10^4 clones of the cDNA library were screened by colony hybridization to obtain a clone containing a 2800 bp insert. The nucleotide sequence of this clone insert was determined by preparing deletion mutants using a kilosequence deletion kit (produced by Takara Shuzo).

Since this clone did not contain the 3'-region of the ORP150 coding sequence, the following two 20-base oligonucleotides were prepared on the basis of the specific nucleotide sequence near the 3' end of the above insert, to obtain the full-length sequence.

5'-GCACCCTTGAGGAAAATGCT-3' (SEQ ID NO:10)

5'-CCCAGAAGCCCAATGAGAAG-3' (SEQ ID NO:11)

Using the two oligonucleotides, a clone containing the entire coding region was selected from the rat astrocyte cDNA library in accordance with the protocol for the Gene Trapper cDNA Positive Selection System (produced by Life Technology), and its nucleotide sequence was determined.

The nucleotide sequence of rat ORP150 cDNA was thus determined as shown by SEQ ID NO:4 in the sequence listing. Based on this nucleotide sequence, the amino acid sequence of rat ORP150 was determined as shown by SEQ ID NO:3 in the sequence listing.

Example 5

Preparation of human U373 cDNA library

Poly(A)⁺ RNA was purified from U373 cells (1×10^8 cells) in which human ORP150 had been induced under hypoxic conditions, in the same manner as described in Example 3. Double-stranded cDNA was then synthesized in

accordance with the protocol for the Superscript Choice System (produced by Life Technology) using a 1:1 mixture of random hexamer primers and an oligo(dT) primer. This cDNA was inserted into the EcoRI site of the pSPORT1 vector to prepare a cDNA library consisting of 2×10^5 independent clones.

Specifically, the library was prepared as follows: Human U373 cells, cultured in 10 plastic petri dishes (150 mm in diameter) (1×10^7 cells/dish), were subjected to hypoxic treatment for 48 hours by the method of Ogawa et al. [Ogawa, S., Gerlach, H., Esposito, C., Mucaulay, A.P., Brett, J., and Stern, D., J. Clin. Invest., 85, 1090-1098 (1990)] as described in Example 3, after which total RNA was prepared by the acid guanidinium-phenol-chloroform method [Chomczynski, P. and Sacchi, N., Anal. Biochem., 162, 156-159 (1987)]. Using 500 μ g of the total RNA obtained, purification was conducted twice in accordance with the protocol for poly(A)⁺ RNA purification using oligo(dT)-magnetic beads (produced by Perceptive Diagnostics), to yield poly(A)⁺ RNA. Double-stranded cDNA was then synthesized using 5 μ g of the poly(A)⁺ RNA and a 1:1 mixture of random hexamer primers and an oligo(dT) primer, in accordance with the protocol for the Superscript Choice System (produced by Life Technology), and inserted into the EcoRI site of the pSPORT1 vector to prepare a human U373 cDNA library consisting of 2×10^5 independent clones.

Example 6

Cloning of human ORP150 cDNA

Using two primers (SEQ ID NO:10 and SEQ ID NO:11) prepared on the basis of the above-described rat ORP150 cDNA specific sequence, a clone containing the entire coding region was selected from the human U373 cDNA library in accordance with the protocol for the Gene Trapper cDNA Positive Selection System (produced by Life Technology), and its nucleotide sequence was determined. The nucleotide sequence of human ORP150 cDNA was thus determined as shown by SEQ ID NO:2 in the sequence listing.

Specifically, 2×10^4 clones of the human U373 cDNA library were amplified in accordance with the protocol for the Gene Trapper cDNA Positive Selection System (produced by Life Technology). Five micrograms of the plasmid purified from amplified clones were treated with the Gene II and Exo III nuclease included in the kit to yield single-stranded DNA. An oligonucleotide (SEQ ID NO:10) prepared on the basis of the above-described rat ORP150 cDNA-specific sequence was biotinylated and subsequently hybridized to the above single-stranded DNA at 37°C for 1 hour. The single-stranded DNA hybridized to the oligonucleotide derived from rat ORP150 cDNA was selectively recovered by using streptavidin-magnetic beads, and was treated with the repair enzyme included in the kit using the oligonucleotide shown by SEQ ID NO:10 in the sequence listing as a primer, to yield double-stranded plasmid DNA.

The double-stranded plasmid DNA was then introduced to ElectroMax DH10B cells (produced by Life Technology) in accordance with the protocol for the Gene Trapper cDNA Positive Selection System, followed by colony PCR in accordance with the same protocol using two primers (SEQ ID NO:10 and SEQ ID NO:11) prepared on the basis of the rat ORP150 cDNA-specific sequence, to select clones that yield an about 550 bp PCR product. The nucleotide sequence of the longest insert among these clones, corresponding to the human ORP150 cDNA, was determined as shown by SEQ ID NO:2 in the sequence listing.

On the basis of this nucleotide sequence, the amino acid sequence of human ORP150 was determined as shown by SEQ ID NO:1 in the sequence listing.

The N-terminal amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 5) obtained with purified rat ORP150 corresponded to amino acids 33-63 deduced from both the human and rat cDNAs, indicating that the first 32 residues represent the signal peptides for secretion. The C-terminal KDEL sequence, which resembles KDEL sequence, a signal to retain the ER-resident proteins [Pelham, H.R.B., Trends Biochem. Sci. 15, 483-486 (1990)], may function as an ER-retention signal. The existence of a signal peptide at the N-terminus and the ER-retention signal-like sequence at the C-terminus suggests that ORP150 resides in the ER, consistent with the results of immunocytochemical analysis reported by Kuwabara et al. [Kuwabara, K., Matsumoto, M., Ikeda, J., Hori, O., Ogawa, S., Maeda, Y., Kitagawa, K., Imuta, N., Kinoshita, T., Stern, D.M., Yanagi, H., and Kamada, T., J. Biol. Chem. 271, 5025-5032 (1996)].

Analysis of protein data bases with the BLAST program [Altschul, S.F., Gish, W., Miller, W., Myers, E.W., and Lipman, D.J., J. Mol. Biol. 215, 403-410 (1990)] showed that the N-terminal half of ORP150 has a modest similarity to the ATPase domain of numerous HSP70 family sequences. An extensive analysis with pairwise alignments [Pearson, W.R., and Lipman, D.J., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85, 2444-2448 (1988)] revealed that amino acids 33-426 of human ORP150 was 32% identical to amino acids 1-380 of both inducible human HSP70.1 [Hunt, C., and Morimoto, R.I., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82, 6455-6459 (1985)] and constitutive bovine HSC70 [DeLuca-Flaherty, C., and McKay, D.B., Nucleic Acids Res. 18, 5569 (1990)], typical members of HSP70 family. An additional region similar to HSP70RY and hamster HSP110, which both belong to a new subfamily of large HSP70-like proteins [Lee-Yoon, D., Easton, D., Murawski, M., Burd, R., and Subject, J.R., J. Biol. Chem. 270, 15725-15733 (1995)], extended further to residue 487. A protein sequence motif search with PROSITE [Bairoch, A., and Bucher, P., Nucleic Acids Res. 22, 3583-3589 (1994)] showed that ORP150 contains two of the three HSP70 protein family signatures: FYDMGSGSTVCTIV (amino acids 230-243, SEQ ID NO:1) and VILVGGATRVPRVQE (amino acids 380-394, SEQ ID NO:1) which completely matched

with the HSP70 signatures 2 and 3, respectively, and VDLG (amino acids 38-41, SEQ ID NO:1) which matched with the first four amino acids of the signature 1. Furthermore, the N-terminal region of ORP150 contained a putative ATP-binding site consisting of the regions (amino acids 36-53, 197-214, 229-243, 378-400, and 411-425, SEQ ID NO:1) corresponding to the five motifs specified by Bork et al. [Bork, P., Sander, C., and Valencia, A., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89, 7290-7294 (1992)]. Although the C-terminal putative peptide-binding domains of HSP70 family are generally less conserved [Rippmann, F., Taylor, W.R., Rothbard, J.B., and Green, N.M., EMBO J. 10, 1053-1059 (1991)], the C-terminal region flanked by amino acids 701 and 898 (SEQ ID NO:1) shared appreciable similarity with HSP110 (amino acids 595-793; 29% identity).

Example 7

Cloning of human ORP150 genomic DNA

A human genomic library purchased from Clontech (derived from human placenta, Cat. #HL1067J, Lot #1221, 2.5×10^6 independent clones) was used. A DNA fragment consisting of 202 bp of the 5' untranslated region and 369 bp of the coding region derived from the rat cDNA clone, as well as a 1351 bp DNA fragment containing the termination codon, derived from the human cDNA, were used as probes for plaque hybridization.

Escherichia coli LE392, previously infected with 1×10^6 pfu of the human genomic library, was plated onto 10 petri dishes 15 cm in diameter to allow plaque formation. The phage DNA was transferred to a nylon membrane (Hybond-N⁺, Amersham) and denatured with sodium hydroxide, after which it was fixed by ultraviolet irradiation. The rat cDNA probe was labeled using a DNA labeling kit (Ready To Go, Pharmacia), and hybridized with the membrane in the Rapid-hyb buffer (Amersham). After incubation at 65°C for 2 hours, the nylon membrane was washed with $0.2 \times \text{SSC}-0.1\%$ SDS, and a positive clone was detected on an imaging plate (Fuji Photo Film). Since the clone isolated contained only exons 1 through 24, 1.5×10^6 clones of the same library was screened again using the human cDNA probe in the same manner, resulting in isolation of one clone. This clone was found to contain exons 16 through 26, with an overlap with the 3' region of the above-mentioned clone. The entire region of the ORP150 gene was thus cloned by combining these two clones.

These two clones were cleaved with BamHI and subcloned into pBluescript IISK (Stratagene), followed by nucleotide sequence determination of the entire 15851 bp human ORP150 genomic DNA. The nucleotide sequence from the 5' end to just before the translation initiation codon ATG in exon 2 is shown by SEQ ID NO:12 in the sequence listing.

Furthermore, the nucleotide sequence of the 15851 bp human ORP150 genomic DNA was compared with that of the human ORP150 cDNA shown by SEQ ID NO:2 in the sequence listing, resulting in the demonstration of the presence of the exons at the positions shown below. A schematic diagram of the positions of the exons is shown in Figure 1.

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		(Base position in SEQ ID:2)
5	Exon 1	1908 - 2002 (1 - 95)
	Exon 2	2855 - 2952 (96 - 193)
	Exon 3	3179 - 3272 (194 - 287)
10	Exon 4	3451 - 3529 (288 - 366)
	Exon 5	3683 - 3837 (367 - 521)
	Exon 6	3962 - 4038 (522 - 598)
	Exon 7	4347 - 4528 (599 - 780)
15	Exon 8	4786 - 4901 (781 - 896)
	Exon 9	6193 - 6385 (897 - 1089)
	Exon 10	6593 - 6727 (1090 - 1224)
20	Exon 11	6850 - 6932 (1225 - 1307)
	Exon 12	7071 - 7203 (1308 - 1440)
	Exon 13	7397 - 7584 (1441 - 1628)
	Exon 14	7849 - 7987 (1629 - 1767)
25	Exon 15	9176 - 9236 (1768 - 1828)
	Exon 16	9378 - 9457 (1829 - 1908)
	Exon 17	9810 - 9995 (1909 - 2094)
30	Exon 18	10127 - 10299 (2095 - 2267)
	Exon 19	10450 - 10537 (2268 - 2355)
	Exon 20	10643 - 10765 (2356 - 2478)
	Exon 21	10933 - 11066 (2479 - 2612)
35	Exon 22	11195 - 11279 (2613 - 2697)
	Exon 23	12211 - 12451 (2698 - 2938)
	Exon 24	12546 - 12596 (2939 - 2989)
40	Exon 25	13181 - 13231 (2990 - 3040)
	Exon 26	13358 - 14823 (3041 - 4503)

Example 8

Northern blot analysis

A 4.5-kb EcoRI fragment of human ORP150 cDNA was labeled with [α - 32 P]dCTP (3,000 Ci/mmol; Amersham Corp., Arlington Heights, IL) by using a DNA labeling kit (Pharmacia), and used as a hybridization probe. 20 μ g of total RNA prepared from U373 cells exposed to various stresses were electrophoresed and transferred onto a Hybond N⁺ membrane (Amersham Corp.). Multiple Tissue Northern Blots, in which each lane contained 2 μ g of poly(A)RNA from the adult human tissues indicated, was purchased from Clontech. The filter was hybridized at 65°C in the Rapid-hyb buffer (Amersham Corp.) with human ORP150, GRP78, HSP70, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (G3PDH), and β -actin cDNAs each labeled with [α - 32 P] dCTP, washed with 0.1 x SSC containing 0.1% SDS at 65°C, and followed by autoradiography.

As shown in Figure 2, the ORP150 mRNA level was highly enhanced upon 24 - 48 hours of exposure to hypoxia. In parallel experiments, treatment with 2-deoxyglucose (25 mM, 24 hours) or tunicamycin (5 μ g/ml, 24 hours) enhanced

ORP150 mRNA to the levels comparable to that induced by hypoxia. The induction levels were also comparable with those observed for mRNA of a typical glucose-regulated protein GRP78. Heat shock treatment failed to enhance ORP150 mRNA appreciably.

ORP150 mRNA was found to be highly expressed in the liver and pancreas, whereas little expression was observed in kidney and brain (Figure 3). Furthermore, the tissue specificity of ORP150 expression was quite similar to that of GRP78. The higher expression observed in the tissues that contain well-developed ER and synthesize large amounts of secretory proteins is consistent with the finding that ORP150 is localized in the ER (Kuwabara, K., Matsumoto, M., Ikeda, J., Hori, O., Ogawa, S., Maeda, Y., Kitagawa, K., Imuta, N., Kinoshita, T., Stern, D.M., Yanagi, H., and Kamada, T., J. Biol. Chem. 271, 5025-5032(1996)).

In conclusion, both the characteristic primary protein structure and the similarity found with GRP78 in stress inducibility and tissue specificity suggest that ORP150 plays an important role in protein folding and secretion in the ER, perhaps as a molecular chaperone, in concert with other GRPs to cope with environmental stress.

Those skilled in the art will recognize, or be able to ascertain using no more than routine experimentation, many equivalents to the specific embodiments of the present invention described specifically herein. Such equivalents are intended to be encompassed in the scope of the following claims.

SEQUENCE LISTING

(111) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12

(111) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 999 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

11

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Ser Ala Asn Ala Asp His Met Ala Gln Ile Glu Gly Leu Met Asp Asp
 325 330 335
 Val Asp Phe Lys Ala Lys Val Thr Arg Val Glu Phe Glu Glu Leu Cys
 340 345 350
 Ala Asp Leu Phe Glu Arg Val Pro Gly Pro Val Gln Gln Ala Leu Gln
 355 360 365
 Ser Ala Glu Met Ser Leu Asp Glu Ile Glu Gln Val Ile Leu Val Gly
 370 375 380
 Gly Ala Thr Arg Val Pro Arg Val Gln Glu Val Leu Leu Lys Ala Val
 385 390 395 400
 Gly Lys Glu Glu Leu Gly Lys Asn Ile Asn Ala Asp Glu Ala Ala Ala
 405 410 415
 Met Gly Ala Val Tyr Gln Ala Ala Ala Leu Ser Lys Ala Phe Lys Val
 420 425 430
 Lys Pro Phe Val Val Arg Asp Ala Val Val Tyr Pro Ile Leu Val Glu
 435 440 445
 Phe Thr Arg Glu Val Glu Glu Glu Pro Gly Ile His Ser Leu Lys His
 450 455 460
 Asn Lys Arg Val Leu Phe Ser Arg Met Gly Pro Tyr Pro Gln Arg Lys
 465 470 475 480
 Val Ile Thr Phe Asn Arg Tyr Ser His Asp Phe Asn Phe His Ile Asn
 485 490 495
 Tyr Gly Asp Leu Gly Phe Leu Gly Pro Glu Asp Leu Arg Val Phe Gly
 500 505 510
 Ser Gln Asn Leu Thr Thr Val Lys Leu Lys Gly Val Gly Asp Ser Phe
 515 520 525
 Lys Lys Tyr Pro Asp Tyr Glu Ser Lys Gly Ile Lys Ala His Phe Asn
 530 535 540
 Leu Asp Glu Ser Gly Val Leu Ser Leu Asp Arg Val Glu Ser Val Phe
 545 550 555 560
 Glu Thr Leu Val Glu Asp Ser Ala Glu Glu Glu Ser Thr Leu Thr Lys
 565 570 575
 Leu Gly Asn Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Thr Pro Asp
 580 585 590
 Ala Lys Glu Asn Gly Thr Asp Thr Val Gln Glu Glu Glu Ser Pro
 595 600 605
 Ala Glu Gly Ser Lys Asp Glu Pro Gly Glu Gln Val Glu Leu Lys Glu
 610 615 620
 Glu Ala Glu Ala Pro Val Glu Asp Gly Ser Gln Pro Pro Pro Pro Glu
 625 630 635 640
 Pro Lys Gly Asp Ala Thr Pro Glu Gly Glu Lys Ala Thr Glu Lys Glu
 645 650 655
 Asn Gly Asp Lys Ser Glu Ala Gln Lys Pro Ser Glu Lys Ala Glu Ala
 660 665 670
 Gly Pro Glu Gly Val Ala Pro Ala Pro Glu Gly Glu Lys Lys Gln Lys
 675 680 685
 Pro Ala Arg Lys Arg Arg Met Val Glu Glu Ile Gly Val Glu Leu Val
 690 695 700
 Val Leu Asp Leu Pro Asp Leu Pro Glu Asp Lys Leu Ala Gln Ser Val
 705 710 715 720
 Gln Lys Leu Gln Asp Leu Thr Leu Arg Asp Leu Glu Lys Gln Glu Arg
 725 730 735
 Glu Lys Ala Ala Asn Ser Leu Glu Ala Phe Ile Phe Glu Thr Gln Asp
 740 745 750
 Lys Leu Tyr Gln Pro Glu Tyr Gln Glu Val Ser Thr Glu Glu Gln Arg
 755 760 765

Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Lys Leu Ser Ala Ala Ser Thr Trp Leu Glu Asp
 770 775 780
 Glu Gly Val Gly Ala Thr Thr Val Met Leu Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Glu
 785 790 795 800
 5 Leu Arg Lys Leu Cys Gln Gly Leu Phe Phe Arg Val Glu Glu Arg Lys
 805 810 815
 Lys Trp Pro Glu Arg Leu Ser Ala Leu Asp Asn Leu Leu Asn His Ser
 820 825 830
 Ser Met Phe Leu Lys Gly Ala Arg Leu Ile Pro Glu Met Asp Gln Ile
 835 840 845
 10 Phe Thr Glu Val Glu Met Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Val Ile Asn Glu Thr
 850 855 860
 Trp Ala Trp Lys Asn Ala Thr Leu Ala Glu Gln Ala Lys Leu Pro Ala
 865 870 875 880
 15 Thr Glu Lys Pro Val Leu Leu Ser Lys Asp Ile Glu Ala Lys Met Met
 885 890 895
 Ala Leu Asp Arg Glu Val Gln Tyr Leu Leu Asn Lys Ala Lys Phe Thr
 900 905 910
 Lys Pro Arg Pro Arg Pro Lys Asp Lys Asn Gly Thr Arg Ala Glu Pro
 915 920 925
 20 Pro Leu Asn Ala Ser Ala Ser Asp Gln Gly Glu Lys Val Ile Pro Pro
 930 935 940
 Ala Gly Gln Thr Glu Asp Ala Glu Pro Ile Ser Glu Pro Glu Lys Val
 945 950 955 960
 Glu Thr Gly Ser Glu Pro Gly Asp Thr Glu Pro Leu Glu Leu Gly Gly
 965 970 975
 25 Pro Gly Ala Glu Pro Glu Gln Lys Glu Gln Ser Thr Gly Gln Lys Arg
 980 985 990
 Pro Leu Lys Asn Asp Glu Leu
 995

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 4503 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: E

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

TTGTGAAGGG CGCGGGTGGG GGGCGCTGCC GGCCTCGTGG GTACGTTTCGT GCCCGTCTG 60
 TCCCAGAGCT GGGGCCGAG GAGCGGAGGC AAGAGGGGCA CTATGGCAGA CAAAGTTAGG 120
 AGGCAGAGGC CGAGGAGGCG AGTCTGTTGG GCCTTGGTGG CTGTGCTCTT GGCAGACCTG 180
 TTGGCACTGA GTGATACT GGCAGTGATG TCTGTGGACC TGGGCAGTGA GTCCATGAAG 240

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GTGGCCATTG TCAAACCTGG AGTGCCCATG GAAATTGTCT TGAATAAGGA ATCTCGGAGG 300
 AAAACACCGG TGATCGTGAC CCTGAAAGAA AATGAAAGAT TCTTTGGAGA CAGTGCAGCA 360
 5 AGCATGGCGA TTAAGAATCC AAAGGCTACG CTACGTTACT TCCAGCACCT CCTGGGGAAG 420
 CAGGCAGATA ACCCCCATGT AGCTCTTTAC CAGGCCCGCT TCCCGGAGCA CGAGCTGACT 480
 TTCGACCCAC AGAGGCAGAC TGTGCACTTT CAGATCAGCT CGCAGCTGCA GTTCTCACCT 540
 10 GAGGAAGTGT TGGGCATGGT TCTCAATTAT TCTCGTTCTC TAGCTGAAGA TTTTGCAGAG 600
 CAGCCCATCA AGGATGCAGT GATCACCCTG CCAGTCTTCT TCAACCAGGC CGAGCGCCGA 660
 15 GCTGTGCTGC AGGCTGCTCG TATGGCTGGC CTCAAAGTGC TGCAGTCAT CAATGACAAC 720
 ACCGCCACTG CCCTCAGCTA TGGTGTCTTC CGCCGGAAAG ATATTAACAC CACTGCCCAG 780
 AATATCATGT TCTATGACAT GGGCTCAGGC AGCACCCTAT GCACCATTGT GACCTACCAG 840
 20 ATGGTGAAGA CTAAGGAAGC TGGGATGCAG CCACAGCTGC AGATCCGGGG AGTAGGATTT 900
 GACCGTACCC TGGGGGGCCT GGAGATGGAG CTCCGGCTTC GAGAACGCCT GGCTGGGCTT 960
 TTCAATGAGC AGCGCAAGGG TCAGAGAGCA AAGGATGTGC GGGAGAACCC GCGTGCCATG 1020
 25 GCCAAGCTGC TGCGTGAGGC TAATCGGCTC AAAACCGTCC TCAGTGCCAA CGCTGACCAC 1080
 ATGGCACAGA TTGAAGGCCT GATGGATGAT GTGGACTTCA AGGCAAAAGT GACTCGTGTG 1140
 GAATTTGAGG AGTTGTGTGC AGACTTGTTT GAGCGGGTGC CTGGGCCTGT ACAGCAGGCC 1200
 30 CTCCAGAGTG CCGAAATGAG TCTGGATGAG ATTGAGCAGG TGATCCTGGT GGGTGGGGCC 1260
 ACTCGGGTCC CCAGAGTTCA GGAGGTGCTG CTGAAGGCCG TGGGCAAGGA GGAGCTGGGG 1320
 35 AAGAACATCA ATGCAGATGA AGCAGCCGCC ATGGGGGCAG TGTACCAGGC AGCTGCGCTC 1380
 AGCAAAGCCT TTAAAGTGAA GCCATTTGTC GTCCGAGATG CAGTGGTCTA CCCCATCCTG 1440
 GTGGAGTTCA CGAGGGAGGT GGAGGAGGAG CCTGGGATTC ACAGCCTGAA GCACAATAAA 1500
 40 CGGGTACTCT TCTCTCGGAT GGGGCCCTAC CCTCAACGCA AAGTCATCAC CTTTAACCGC 1560
 TACAGCCATG ATTTCAACTT CCACATCAAC TACGGCGACC TGGGCTTCCT GGGGCCTGAA 1620
 GATCTTCGGG TATTTGGCTC CCAGAATCTG ACCACAGTGA AGCTAAAAGG GGTGGGTGAC 1680
 45 AGCTTCAAGA AGTATCCTGA CTACGAGTCC AAGGGCATCA AGGCTCACTT CAACCTGGAT 1740
 GAGAGTGGCG TGCTCAGTCT AGACAGGGTG GAGTCTGTAT TTGAGAACT GGTAGAGGAC 1800
 50 AGCGCAGAAG AGGAATCTAC TCTACCAAAA CTTGGCAACA CCATTTCCAG CTGTTTGGGA 1860
 GGCGGTACCA CACCAGATGC CAAGGAGAAT GGTACTGATA CTGTCCAGGA GGAAGAGGAG 1920

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AGCCCTGCAG AGGGGAGCAA GGACGAGCCT GGGGAGCAGG TGGAGCTCAA GGAGGAAGCT 1980
 GAGGCCCCAG TGGAGGATGG CTCTCAGCCC CCACCCCCTG AACCTAAGGG AGATGCAACC 2040
 5 CCTGAGGGAG AAAAGGCCAC AGAAAAAGAA AATGGGGACA AGTCTGAGGC CCAGAAACCA 2100
 AGTGAGAAGG CAGAGGCAGG GCCTGAGGGC GTCGCTCCAG CCCCAGAGGG AGAGAAGAAG 2160
 CAGAAGCCCG CCAGGAAGCG GCGAATGGTA GAGGAGATCG GGGTGGAGCT GGTGTGTCTG 2220
 10 GACCTGCCTG ACTTGCCAGA GGATAAGCTG GCTCAGTCGG TGCAGAACT TCAGGACTTG 2280
 ACACTCCGAG ACCTGGAGAA GCAGGAACGG GAAAAGCTG CCAACAGCTT GGAAGCGTTC 2340
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 CAGCGTGAGG AGATCTCTGG GAAGCTCAGC GCCGCATCCA CCTGGCTGGA GGATGAGGGT 2460
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 20 GGGCTGTTTT TTCGGGTAGA GGAGCGCAAG AAGTGGCCCG AACGGCTGTC TGCCCTCGAT 2580
 AATCTCCTCA ACCATTCCAG CATGTTCTC AAGGGGGCCC GGCTCATCCC AGAGATGGAC 2640
 CAGATCTTCA CTGAGGTGGA GATGACAACG TTAGAGAAAG TCATCAATGA GACCTGGGCC 2700
 25 TGGAAGAATG CAACTCTGGC CGAGCAGGCT AAGCTGCCCC CCACAGAGAA GCCTGTGTTG 2760
 CTCTCAAAAG ACATTGAAGC TAAGATGATG GCCCTGGACC GAGAGGTGCA GTATCTGCTC 2820
 AATAAGGCCA AGTTTACCAA GCCCCGGCCC CGGCCTAAGG ACAAGAATGG GACCCGGGCA 2880
 30 GAGCCACCCC TCAATGCCAG TGCCAGTGAC CAGGGGGAGA AGGTCATCCC TCCAGCAGGC 2940
 CAGACTGAAG ATGCAGAGCC CATTTTCAGAA CCTGAGAAAG TAGAGACTGG ATCCGAGCCA 3000
 GGAGACACTG AGCCTTTGGA GTTAGGAGGT CCTGGAGCAG AACCTGAACA GAAAGAACAA 3060
 35 TCGACAGGAC AGAAGCGGCC TTTGAAGAAC GACGAACTAT AACCCCCACC TCTGTTTTCC 3120
 CCATTCATCT CCACCCCCTT CCCCCACCAC TTCTATTTAT TTAACATCGA GGGTTGGGGG 3180
 AGGGGTGGT CCTGCCCTCG GCTGGAGTTC CTTTCTCACC CCTGTGATTT GGAGGTGTGG 3240
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 GGAAACTGTT CTCCTCCCCA GCCCCACTCC CTGTTCCCTA CCCATATAGG CCCTAAATTT 3360
 45 GGGAAAAATC ACTATTAATT TCTGAATCCT TTGCCTGTGG GTAGGAAGAG AATGGCTGCC 3420
 AGTGGCTGAT GGGTCCCGGT GATGGGAAGG GTATCAGGTT GCTGGGGAGT TTCCACTCTT 3480
 CTCTGGTGAT TGTTCTTCC CTCCCTTCCT CTCCCACCAT GCGATGAGCA TCCTTTCAGG 3540
 50 CCAGTGTCTG CAGAGCCTCA GTTACCAGGT TTGGTTTCTG AGTGCCTATC TGTGCTCTTT 3600

55

5

10

15

20

25

30

Met	Ala	Ala	Thr	Val	Arg	Arg	Gln	Arg	Pro	Arg	Arg	Leu	Leu	Cys	Trp
				5					10					15	
Ala	Leu	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ser	Asp	Thr
			20					25					30		
Leu	Ala	Val	Met	Ser	Val	Asp	Leu	Gly	Ser	Glu	Ser	Met	Lys	Val	Ala
		35					40					45			
Ile	Val	Lys	Pro	Gly	Val	Pro	Met	Glu	Ile	Val	Leu	Asn	Lys	Glu	Ser
50						55					60				
Arg	Arg	Lys	Thr	Pro	Val	Thr	Val	Thr	Leu	Lys	Glu	Asn	Glu	Arg	Phe
65				70						75					80
Leu	Gly	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ala	Gly	Met	Ala	Ile	Lys	Asn	Pro	Lys	Ala	Thr
				85					90					95	

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	Leu	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Gln	His	Leu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Gln	Ala	Asp	Asn	Pro	His
				100					105					110		
5	Val	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Arg	Ser	Arg	Phe	Pro	Glu	His	Glu	Leu	Asn	Val	Asp
			115					120					125			
	Pro	Gln	Arg	Gln	Thr	Val	Arg	Phe	Gln	Ile	Ser	Pro	Gln	Leu	Gln	Phe
			130					135					140			
	Ser	Pro	Glu	Glu	Val	Leu	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Ser	Leu
						150					155					160
10	Ala	Glu	Asp	Phe	Ala	Glu	Gln	Pro	Ile	Lys	Asp	Ala	Val	Ile	Thr	Val
					165					170						175
	Pro	Ala	Phe	Phe	Asn	Gln	Ala	Glu	Arg	Arg	Ala	Val	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ala
				180					185					190		
	Arg	Met	Ala	Gly	Leu	Lys	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asp	Asn	Thr	Ala
			195					200					205			
15	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Val	Phe	Arg	Arg	Lys	Asp	Ile	Asn	Ser	Thr
			210				215					220				
	Ala	Gln	Asn	Ile	Met	Phe	Tyr	Asp	Met	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Cys
					230						235					240
	Thr	Ile	Val	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Val	Lys	Thr	Lys	Glu	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gln
					245						250					255
20	Pro	Gln	Leu	Gln	Ile	Arg	Gly	Val	Gly	Phe	Asp	Arg	Thr	Leu	Gly	Gly
				260					265					270		
	Leu	Glu	Met	Glu	Leu	Arg	Leu	Arg	Glu	His	Leu	Ala	Lys	Leu	Phe	Asn
			275					280					285			
25	Glu	Gln	Arg	Lys	Gly	Gln	Lys	Ala	Lys	Asp	Val	Arg	Glu	Asn	Pro	Arg
			290				295					300				
	Ala	Met	Ala	Lys	Leu	Leu	Arg	Glu	Ala	Asn	Arg	Leu	Lys	Thr	Val	Leu
					310						315					320
	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ala	Asp	His	Met	Ala	Gln	Ile	Glu	Gly	Leu	Met	Asp	Asp
					325					330					335	
30	Val	Asp	Phe	Lys	Ala	Lys	Val	Thr	Arg	Val	Glu	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Cys
				340					345					350		
	Ala	Asp	Leu	Phe	Asp	Arg	Val	Pro	Gly	Pro	Val	Gln	Gln	Ala	Leu	Gln
				355				360					365			
	Ser	Ala	Glu	Met	Ser	Leu	Asp	Gln	Ile	Glu	Gln	Val	Ile	Leu	Val	Gly
							375					380				
35	Gly	Pro	Thr	Arg	Val	Pro	Lys	Val	Gln	Glu	Val	Leu	Leu	Lys	Pro	Val
					390						395					400
	Gly	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Asn	Ile	Asn	Ala	Asp	Glu	Ala	Ala	Ala
					405					410					415	
	Met	Gly	Ala	Val	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ser	Lys	Ala	Phe	Lys	Val
				420					425					430		
40	Lys	Pro	Phe	Val	Val	Arg	Asp	Ala	Val	Ile	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Leu	Val	Glu
				435				440					445			
	Phe	Thr	Arg	Glu	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu	Pro	Gly	Leu	Arg	Ser	Leu	Lys	His
				450			455					460				
45	Asn	Lys	Arg	Val	Leu	Phe	Ser	Arg	Met	Gly	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Arg	Lys
						470					475					480
	Val	Ile	Thr	Phe	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Ser	His	Asp	Phe	Asn	Phe	His	Ile	Asn
					485					490					495	
	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Leu	Gly	Phe	Leu	Gly	Pro	Glu	Asp	Leu	Arg	Val	Phe	Gly
				500					505					510		
50	Ser	Gln	Asn	Leu	Thr	Thr	Val	Lys	Leu	Lys	Gly	Val	Gly	Glu	Ser	Phe
				515				520					525			
	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Lys	Gly	Ile	Lys	Ala	His	Phe	Asn
				530			535					540				

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	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ser	Gly	Val	Leu	Ser	Leu	Asp	Arg	Val	Glu	Ser	Val	Phe
	545					550					555					560
5	Glu	Thr	Leu	Val	Glu	Asp	Ser	Pro	Glu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	Lys
					565					570					575	
	Leu	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ile	Ser	Ser	Leu	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asp
				580					585					590		
	Ala	Lys	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Asp	Ala	Val	Gln	Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Pro
			595					600					605			
10	Ala	Glu	Gly	Ser	Lys	Asp	Glu	Pro	Ala	Glu	Gln	Gly	Glu	Leu	Lys	Glu
	610					615						620				
	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ala	Pro	Met	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ser	Gln	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Glu
	625				630						635					640
	Pro	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ala	Ala	Arg	Glu	Gly	Glu	Thr	Pro	Asp	Glu	Lys	Glu
				645						650					655	
15	Ser	Gly	Asp	Lys	Ser	Glu	Ala	Gln	Lys	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys	Gly	Gln	Ala
				660					665					670		
	Gly	Pro	Glu	Gly	Val	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Lys	Gln	Lys
			675					680					685			
	Pro	Ala	Arg	Lys	Gln	Lys	Met	Val	Glu	Glu	Ile	Gly	Val	Glu	Leu	Ala
		690					695					700				
20	Val	Leu	Asp	Leu	Pro	Asp	Leu	Pro	Glu	Asp	Glu	Leu	Ala	His	Ser	Val
	705					710					715					720
	Gln	Lys	Leu	Glu	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Arg	Asp	Leu	Glu	Lys	Gln	Glu	Arg
				725					730						735	
25	Glu	Lys	Ala	Ala	Asn	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ala	Phe	Ile	Phe	Glu	Thr	Gln	Asp
				740					745					750		
	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Val	Ser	Thr	Glu	Glu	Gln	Arg
			755					760					765			
	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ser	Thr	Trp	Leu	Glu	Asp
		770				775						780				
30	Glu	Gly	Phe	Gly	Ala	Thr	Thr	Val	Met	Leu	Lys	Asp	Lys	Leu	Ala	Glu
	785					790					795					800
	Leu	Arg	Lys	Leu	Cys	Gln	Gly	Leu	Phe	Phe	Arg	Val	Glu	Glu	Arg	Arg
				805					810						815	
	Lys	Trp	Pro	Glu	Arg	Leu	Ser	Ala	Leu	Asp	Asn	Leu	Leu	Asn	His	Ser
			820					825						830		
35	Ser	Ile	Phe	Leu	Lys	Gly	Ala	Arg	Leu	Ile	Pro	Glu	Met	Asp	Gln	Ile
			835				840						845			
	Phe	Thr	Asp	Val	Glu	Met	Thr	Thr	Leu	Glu	Lys	Val	Ile	Asn	Asp	Thr
		850				855						860				
	Trp	Thr	Trp	Lys	Asn	Ala	Thr	Leu	Ala	Glu	Gln	Ala	Lys	Leu	Pro	Ala
	865					870					875					880
40	Thr	Glu	Lys	Pro	Val	Leu	Leu	Ser	Lys	Asp	Ile	Glu	Ala	Lys	Met	Met
				885						890					895	
	Ala	Leu	Asp	Arg	Glu	Val	Gln	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Asn	Lys	Ala	Lys	Phe	Thr
			900						905					910		
	Lys	Pro	Arg	Pro	Arg	Pro	Lys	Asp	Lys	Asn	Gly	Thr	Arg	Thr	Glu	Pro
			915					920					925			
45	Pro	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ala	Gly	Asp	Gln	Glu	Glu	Lys	Val	Ile	Pro	Pro
		930					935						940			
	Thr	Gly	Gln	Thr	Glu	Glu	Ala	Lys	Ala	Ile	Leu	Glu	Pro	Asp	Lys	Glu
	945				950						955					960
50	Gly	Leu	Gly	Thr	Glu	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ser	Glu	Pro	Leu	Glu	Leu	Gly	Gly
				965						970					975	
	Pro	Gly	Ala	Glu	Ser	Glu	Gln	Ala	Glu	Gln	Thr	Ala	Gly	Gln	Lys	Arg
				980					985					990		

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Pro Leu Lys Asn Asp Glu Leu
995

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3252 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) IDENTIFICATION METHOD: E

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

TGAGGATGGA GCAGCGGTCG GGCCGCGGCT CCTAGGGGAG GCAGCGTGCT AGCTTCGGGG 60
 GCGGGCCAGT AGCGGGAGCG AGGGCCGTAC GGACACCGGT CCCTTCGGCC TTGAAGTTCA 120
 GGCGCTGAGC TGCCCCCTCG CGCTCGGGGT GGGCCGGAAT CCATTTCTGG GAGTGGGATC 180
 TTCCACCTTC ATCAGGGTCA CAATGGCAGC TACAGTAAGG AGGCAGAGGC CAAGGAGGCT 240
 ACTCTGTTGG GCCTTGGTGG CTGTCCTCTT GGCAGACCTG TTGGCACTGA GTGACACACT 300
 GGCTGTGATG TCTGTGGACC TGGGCAGTGA ATCCATGAAG GTGGCCATTG TCAAGCCTGG 360
 AGTGCCCATG GAGATTGTAT TGAACAAGGA ATCTCGGAGG AAAACTCCGG TGAAGTGTGAC 420
 CTTGAAGGAA AACGAAAGGT TTCTAGGTGA CAGTGCAGCT GGCATGGCCA TCAAGAACCC 480
 AAAGGCTACG CTCCGTTATT TCCAGCACCT CCTTGGAAG CAGGCAGATA ACCCTCATGT 540
 GGCTCTTTAC CGGTCCCGTT TCCAGAACA TGAGCTCAAT GTTGACCCAC AGAGGCAGAC 600
 TGTGCGCTTC CAGATCAGTC CGCAGCTGCA GTTCTCTCCC GAGGAGGTGC TGGGCATGGT 660
 TCTCAACTAC TCCCGTTCCC TGGCTGAAGA TTTTGCAGAA CAACCTATTA AGGATGCAGT 720
 GATCACCGTG CCAGCCTTTT TCAACCAGGC CGAGCGCCGA GCTGTGCTGC AGGCTGCTCG 780
 TATGGCTGGC CTCAAGGTGC TGCAGCTCAT CAATGACAAC ACTGCCACAG CCCTCAGCTA 840
 TGGTGTCTTC CGCCGGAAG ATATCAATTC CACTGCACAG AATATCATGT TCTATGACAT 900
 GGGCTCGGGC AGCACTGTGT GTACCATCGT GACCTACCAA ACGGTGAAGA CTAAGGAGGC 960
 TGGGACGCAG CCACAGCTAC AGATCCGGGG CGTGGGATTT GACCGCACCC TGGGTGGCCT 1020
 GGAGATGGAG CTTCGGCTGC GAGAGCACCT GGCTAAGCTC TTCAATGAGC AGCGCAAGGG 1080

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CCAGAAAGCC AAGGATGTTC GGGAAAACCC CCGAGCCATG GCCAAACTGC TTCGGGAAGC 1140
 CAATCGGCTT AAAACCGTCC TGAGTGCCAA TGCTGATCAC ATGGCACAGA TTGAAGGCTT 1200
 5 GATGGACGAT GTGGACTTCA AGGCAAAAGT AACTCGAGTG GAGTTTGAGG AGCTGTGTGC 1260
 AGATTTGTTT GATCGAGTGC CTGGGCCTGT ACAGCAGGCC CTGCAGAGTG CTGAGATGAG 1320
 10 CCTGGATCAA ATTGAGCAGG TGATCCTGGT GGGTGGGCCC ACTCGTGTTT CCAAAGTTCA 1380
 AGAGGTGCTG CTGAAGCCTG TGGGCAAGGA GGAAGTAGGA AAGAACATCA ATGCCGATGA 1440
 AGCAGCTGCC ATGGGGGGCCG TGTACCAGGC AGCGGCACTG AGCAAAGCCT TCAAAGTGAA 1500
 15 GCCATTTGTT GTGCGTGATG CTGTTATTTA CCCCATCCTG GTGGAGTTCA CAAGGGAGGT 1560
 GGAGGAGGAG CCTGGGCTTC GAAGCCTGAA GCACAATAAA CGTGTGCTCT TCTCCCGAAT 1620
 GGGGCCCTAC CCTCAGCGCA AAGTCATCAC CTTTAACCGA TACAGCCATG ATTTCAACTT 1680
 20 TCACATCAAC TACGGTGACC TGGGCTTCCT GGGGCCTGAG GATCTTCGGG TATTTGGCTC 1740
 CCAGAATCTG ACCACAGTGA AACTAAAAGG TGTGGGAGAG AGCTTCAAGA AATATCCTGA 1800
 CTATGAGTCC AAAGGCATCA AGGCCCACTT TAACCTAGAC GAGAGTGGAG TGCTCAGTTT 1860
 25 AGACAGGGTG GAGTCCGTAT TCGAGACCCT GGTGGAGGAC AGCCAGAGG AAGAGTCTAC 1920
 TCTTACCAAA CTTGGCAACA CCATTTCCAG CCTGTTTGGC GGTGGTACCT CATCAGATGC 1980
 CAAAGAGAAT GGTACTGATG CTGTACAGGA GGAGGAGGAG AGCCCTGCTG AGGGGAGCAA 2040
 30 GGATGAGCCT GCAGAACAGG GGGAACTCAA GGAGGAAGCT GAAGCCCCAA TGGAGGATAC 2100
 CTCCCAGCCT CCACCCTCTG AGCCTAAGGG GGATGCAGCC CGTGAGGGAG AAACACCTGA 2160
 35 TGAAAAAGAA AGTGGGGACA AGTCTGAGGC CCAGAAGCCC AATGAGAAGG GGCAGGCAGG 2220
 GCCTGAGGGT GTCCCTCCAG CTCCCGAGGA AGAAAAAAG CAGAAACCTG CCCGGAAGCA 2280
 GAAAATGGTG GAGGAGATAG GTGTGGAAGT GGCTGTCTTG GACCTGCCAG ACTTGCCAGA 2340
 40 GGATGAGCTG GCCCATTCG TGCAGAACT TGAGGACTTG ACCCTGCGAG ACCTTGAAAA 2400
 GCAGGAGAGG GAGAAAGCTG CCAACAGCTT AGAAGCTTTT ATCTTTGAGA CCCAGGACAA 2460
 ACTGTACCAA CCTGAGTACC AGGAAGTGT CACTGAGGAA CAACGGGAGG AGATCTCTGG 2520
 45 AAAACTCAGT GCCACTTCTA CCTGGCTGGA GGATGAGGGA TTTGGAGCCA CCACTGTGAT 2580
 GTTGAAGGAC AAGCTGGCTG AGCTGAGAAA GCTGTGCCAA GGGCTGTTTT TTCGGGTGGA 2640
 AGAGCGCAGG AAATGGCCAG AGCGGCTTTC AGCTCTGGAT AATCTCCTCA ATCACTCCAG 2700
 50 CATTTTCCTC AAGGGTGCCC GACTCATCCC AGAGATGGAC CAGATCTTCA CTGACGTGGA 2760

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GATGACAACG TTGGAGAAAG TCATCAATGA CACCTGGACC TGGAAGAATG CAACCCTGGC 2820
 CGAGCAGGCC AAGCTTCCTG CCACAGAGAA ACCCGTGCTG CTTTCAAAAG ACATCGAGGC 2880
 5 CAAAATGATG GCCCTGGACC GGGAGGTGCA GTATCTACTC AATAAGGCCA AGTTTACTAA 2940
 ACCCCGGCCA CGGCCCAAGG ACAAGAATGG CACCCGGACA GAGCCTCCCC TCAATGCCAG 3000
 10 TGCTGGTGAC CAAGAGGAAA AGGTCATTCC ACCTACAGGC CAGACTGAAG AGGCGAAGGC 3060
 CATCTTAGAA CCTGACAAAG AAGGGCTTGG TACAGAGGCA GCAGACTCTG AGCCTCTGGA 3120
 ATTAGGAGGT CCTGGTGCAG AATCTGAACA GGCAGAGCAG ACAGCAGGGC AGAAGCGGCC 3180
 15 TTTGAAGAAT GATGAGCTGT GACCCCGCGC CTCCGCTCCA CTTGCCTCCA GCCCCTTCTC 3240
 CTACCACCTC TA 3252

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 31 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Leu	Ala	Val	Met	Ser	Val	Asp	Leu	Gly	Ser	Glu	Ser	Met	Lys	Val	Ala
			5					10						15	
Ile	Val	Lys	Pro	Gly	Val	Pro	Met	Glu	Ile	Val	Leu	Asn	Lys	Glu	
		20					25					30			

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid, synthetic nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

AATACGACTC ACTATAGGGA 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids

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(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu
5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid, synthetic nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

AARCC1GG1G TNCCNATGGA 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu Ile Val Leu Asn Lys Glu
5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid, synthetic nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

GCACCCTTGA GGAAAATGCT 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid, synthetic nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

CCCAGAAGCC CAATGAGAAG 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2861 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: genomic DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

GAAAGAAGTA GACATGGGAG ACTTCATTTT GTTCTGTACT AAGAAAAATT CTTCTGCCTT 60
 GGGATGCTGT TGATCTATGA CCTTACCCCC AACCTGTGC TCTCTGAAAC ATGTGCTGTG 120
 TCCACTCAGG GTTAAATGGA TTAAGGGCGG TGCAAGATGT GCTTTGTAA ACAGATGCTT 180
 GAAGGCAGCA TGCTCGTTAG GAGTCATCAC CACTCCCTAA TCTCAAGTAC CCAGGGACAC 240
 AAACACTGCG GAAGGCCACA GGGTCCTCTG CTTAGGAAAG CCAGAGACCT TTGTTCACCT 300
 GTTTATCTGC TGACCTTCCC TCCACTATTG TCCTATGACC CTGCCAAATC CCCCTCTGCC 360
 AGAAACACCC AAGAATGATC AATAAAAAAA AAAAAAAA AAAAAAGGAAG AATAGACTCT 420
 CTCTGGGACT GCCAATAATT TTTCCTTCTA AGCATAGACA CCGGACCACT CTCCACCTAA 480
 GCATCACGAA AAATGTAGAG AAAGGAAGAG CTAAGAGCTC CTTAAACAAG TTCAGGCTTG 540
 ACACAACCCT GGCCCTGACA GCCAGGGTCT TCAAGCGGGC CTTTCTGTGA AGGGTGGCCA 600
 GGCATCAACT TAGTAGGAGA GAAAACAGAT GACTTATTTT CATCCACACT TAAGGAAAAT 660
 GCAGTCTCCA AGGACTGCGT ACATTTCTTT TTCGAGAAGG AGTCTCGCTG TTGTCGCCCC 720
 GGCTGGAGTG CAGTGGCGCA GTCTGGGCTC ACAGCAACCT CTGCCTCCCG GATTCAAGCA 780
 ATTCTCCTGC CTCAGCCTCG TGAGTAGCTG GGATTACAGG CACCCGCCAC CAGCCTGGC 840

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TAATTTTTGT AGTTTTGGTA GAGACGGGGT TTCACCATGT TGGCCAGGCT GGTCTCGAAC 900
 TCCTGACCTC CAGTGATTCTG CCCGCCCTTG CCTCCCAAAA TGCTGGGATT ACAGGCGTGA 960
 5 GCCACCGCGC CCGGGCGACT GCGCACATTT CTATGGAGCT GTAAGTTAAA AGAGAAGGCA 1020
 GTGAGGTGCT TCTGTCATTC TATGACAGAA ACAGCTAAAG AGTAGAGAAA TGTTCACAAG 1080
 ATTTAATAGA ACAGAAATAG GAGAAGGTGC ACACAAGCTC AACCAACTAT AGCCTCACAA 1140
 10 ATAAAAGTGT CTTTTGTGTG TAGTACTTAA GTTTGGAATA TTCTTTCTTA TACAAATGAG 1200
 TGGGGCTTAA CCTAAGAAAT CCTGGCCAGA TTCTGCGACG AATGCATCGG TTATCTCTGA 1260
 15 CCCATCAGCA AACATCTTTT TCTGTGGCTT CAGTTTCCTC AGTAAACAG AGGGGGTTGC 1320
 GACGGACTCA GTCCGAGGCA CAGCCATTCT CCAACGTCTA TCCAAAGCCT AGGGCACCTC 1380
 AATACTAACC GGCAGGCCAG CGCCCCCTCC GCGGGGCTGC GGACAGGACG CCTGTTATTC 1440
 20 CATTCCTCGG CCGGGCTCTA CAGGTGACCG GAAGAAGAGC CCCGAGTGCG GGACTGCAGT 1500
 GCGCCCGACC TGCTCTAGGC GCAGGTCACT CCCGAACCCC GGCAGCAAAG CATCCAGCGC 1560
 CGGAAAAGGT CCCGCGGTCTG CCCCGGGGCC GCGCTGGGG AGGAAGGAGT GGAGCGCGCT 1620
 25 GGCCCCGTGA CGTGGTCCAA TCCAGGCCG ACGCCGGCTG CTTCTGCCCA ACCGGTGGCT 1680
 GGTCCCCTCC GCCGCCCCCA TTACAAGGCT GGCAAAGGGA GGGGGCGGGG CCTGGGACGT 1740
 GGTCCAATGA GTACGCGCGC CGGGGCGGCG GGGGCGGGGC CGGGCGCGCA GCGCAGGGCC 1800
 30 GGGCGGCCGA GGCTCCAATG AGCGCCCGCC GCGTCCGGGG CCGGCTGGTG CGCGAGACGC 1860
 CGCCGAGAGG TTGGTGGCTA ATGTAACAGT TTGCAAACCG AGAGGAGTTG TGAAGGGCGC 1920
 GGGTGGGGGG CGCTGCCGGC CTCGTGGGTA CGTTCGTGCC GCGTCTGTCC CAGAGCTGGG 1980
 35 GCCGCAGGAG CGGAGGCAAG AGGTAGCGGG GGTGGATGGA GGTGCGGGCC GGCCACCCCT 2040
 CCTAGGGGAG ACAGCGTGCG AGCTCCGGGG GCGGGTCGGG AGCGCAAGGG AGGGCCGCGC 2100
 40 GGACGCCGGG CGCTCGGCCT CGCACCGGGG GGCACGCAGC TCGGCCCCCG GTCTGTCCCC 2160
 ACTTGCTGGG GCGGGCCGGG ATCCGTTTCC GGGAGTGGGA GCCGCCGCCT TCGTCAGGTG 2220
 GGGTTTAGGT GAACACCGGG TAACGGCTAC CCGCCGGGCG GGGAACCTTA CCGCCCCTGG 2280
 45 CACTGCGTCT GTGGGCACAG CGGGGCCGGG GAGTGAGCTG GGAAAGGGGA GGGGGCGGGA 2340
 CAACCCGCAG GGATGCCGAG GAGGAGATAG GCCTTTCCTT CATCCTAGCT ACCCCCAACG 2400
 50 TCATTACCTT TCTCTTCCCG TCCAGGCCCA GCTGGCTTTC CCCGTCAGCG GGGGAGCTCC 2460
 AGGTGTGGGG AGGTGGTTGA GCCCTGGGCG GGGATCCCTG GCCGCACCCC AGGTGTCTGA 2520

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CAACAGGCAC AGTGCTGCGG TGCGCCACTC ACTGCCTGTG TGGTGGACAA AAGGCTCGGG 2580
TCTCCTTTCT CTTGTCCTGT TAGCTTCTCT GTTTAGGGAT GTGGCAAAGC CGAGGACCCA 2640
5 TGCTCTTTCA CTTGGGCCTT TGTGTGGGCG CTGCTGGGAT GATTAGAGAA TGGTTTGTAC 2700
CCATCAGGAG GGAGAAGGGG AGAAGTAGGC TGATCTGCCC TGGGTAAGAA TGAAGTAGAT 2760
ATGAATCTTA CAGCCTCTCC GTTCTGGGAT GTGATTCTGT CTCCTTCACT CCGGGTATCC 2820
10 AGTTTTAAGT GTTTTCTTTC TTCGCCTCCC CCAGGGGCAC T 2861

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SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

(i) APPLICANT:

(A) NAME: HSP Research Institute, Inc.
 (B) STREET: 2-8, Doshomachi 2-chome, Chuo-ku,
 (C) CITY: Osaka-shi, Osaka
 (E) COUNTRY: JP
 (F) POSTAL CODE (ZIP): none

(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: STRESS PROTEINS

(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 12

(iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

(A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30 (EPO)

(v) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: EP 96 12 0622.0

(vi) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

(A) APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 7-349661
 (B) FILING DATE: 20-DEC-1995

(vi) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

(A) APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 8-213181
 (B) FILING DATE: 23-JUL-1996

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 999 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

Met Ala Asp Lys Val Arg Arg Gln Arg Pro Arg Arg Arg Val Cys Trp
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Leu Val Ala Val Leu Leu Ala Asp Leu Leu Ala Leu Ser Asp Thr
 20 25 30
 Leu Ala Val Met Ser Val Asp Leu Gly Ser Glu Ser Met Lys Val Ala
 35 40 45
 Ile Val Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu Ile Val Leu Asn Lys Glu Ser
 50 55 60
 Arg Arg Lys Thr Pro Val Ile Val Thr Leu Lys Glu Asn Glu Arg Phe
 65 70 75 80
 Phe Gly Asp Ser Ala Ala Ser Met Ala Ile Lys Asn Pro Lys Ala Thr
 85 90 95

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	Leu	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Gln	His	Leu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Gln	Ala	Asp	Asn	Pro	His	
				100					105					110			
5	Val	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Arg	Phe	Pro	Glu	His	Glu	Leu	Thr	Phe	Asp	
			115					120					125				
	Pro	Gln	Arg	Gln	Thr	Val	His	Phe	Gln	Ile	Ser	Ser	Gln	Leu	Gln	Phe	
		130					135					140					
10	Ser	Pro	Glu	Glu	Val	Leu	Gly	Met	Val	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Ser	Leu	
	145					150					155					160	
	Ala	Glu	Asp	Phe	Ala	Glu	Gln	Pro	Ile	Lys	Asp	Ala	Val	Ile	Thr	Val	
				165					170					175			
15	Pro	Val	Phe	Phe	Asn	Gln	Ala	Glu	Arg	Arg	Ala	Val	Leu	Gln	Ala	Ala	
				180					185					190			
	Arg	Met	Ala	Gly	Leu	Lys	Val	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asp	Asn	Thr	Ala	
			195				200						205				
20	Thr	Ala	Leu	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Val	Phe	Arg	Arg	Lys	Asp	Ile	Asn	Thr	Thr	
		210				215						220					
	Ala	Gln	Asn	Ile	Met	Phe	Tyr	Asp	Met	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Cys	
	225				230					235						240	
25	Thr	Ile	Val	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Met	Val	Lys	Thr	Lys	Glu	Ala	Gly	Met	Gln	
				245					250					255			
	Pro	Gln	Leu	Gln	Ile	Arg	Gly	Val	Gly	Phe	Asp	Arg	Thr	Leu	Gly	Gly	
			260					265						270			
30	Leu	Glu	Met	Glu	Leu	Arg	Leu	Arg	Glu	Arg	Leu	Ala	Gly	Leu	Phe	Asn	
			275				280						285				
	Glu	Gln	Arg	Lys	Gly	Gln	Arg	Ala	Lys	Asp	Val	Arg	Glu	Asn	Pro	Arg	
		290				295						300					
35	Ala	Met	Ala	Lys	Leu	Leu	Arg	Glu	Ala	Asn	Arg	Leu	Lys	Thr	Val	Leu	
	305				310					315						320	
	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ala	Asp	His	Met	Ala	Gln	Ile	Glu	Gly	Leu	Met	Asp	Asp	
40				325					330					335			
	Val	Asp	Phe	Lys	Ala	Lys	Val	Thr	Arg	Val	Glu	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Cys	
			340					345					350				
	Ala	Asp	Leu	Phe	Glu	Arg	Val	Pro	Gly	Pro	Val	Gln	Gln	Ala	Leu	Gln	
45			355				360						365				
	Ser	Ala	Glu	Met	Ser	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ile	Glu	Gln	Val	Ile	Leu	Val	Gly	
		370				375					380						
	Gly	Ala	Thr	Arg	Val	Pro	Arg	Val	Gln	Glu	Val	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ala	Val	
50		385			390					395					400		
	Gly	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Asn	Ile	Asn	Ala	Asp	Glu	Ala	Ala	Ala	
				405				410					415				
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	Met	Gly	Ala	Val	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ser	Lys	Ala	Phe	Lys	Val	
				420					425					430			
5	Lys	Pro	Phe	Val	Val	Arg	Asp	Ala	Val	Val	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Leu	Val	Glu	
			435					440					445				
	Phe	Thr	Arg	Glu	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu	Pro	Gly	Ile	His	Ser	Leu	Lys	His	
		450				455						460					
10	Asn	Lys	Arg	Val	Leu	Phe	Ser	Arg	Met	Gly	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Arg	Lys	
	465					470					475					480	
	Val	Ile	Thr	Phe	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Ser	His	Asp	Phe	Asn	Phe	His	Ile	Asn	
					485					490					495		
15	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Leu	Gly	Phe	Leu	Gly	Pro	Glu	Asp	Leu	Arg	Val	Phe	Gly	
			500					505						510			
	Ser	Gln	Asn	Leu	Thr	Thr	Val	Lys	Leu	Lys	Gly	Val	Gly	Asp	Ser	Phe	
			515					520					525				
20	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Lys	Gly	Ile	Lys	Ala	His	Phe	Asn	
		530					535					540					
	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ser	Gly	Val	Leu	Ser	Leu	Asp	Arg	Val	Glu	Ser	Val	Phe	
	545				550					555						560	
25	Glu	Thr	Leu	Val	Glu	Asp	Ser	Ala	Glu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	Lys	
				565					570					575			
	Leu	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ile	Ser	Ser	Leu	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr	Thr	Pro	Asp	
			580					585						590			
30	Ala	Lys	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Asp	Thr	Val	Gln	Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Pro	
			595				600						605				
	Ala	Glu	Gly	Ser	Lys	Asp	Glu	Pro	Gly	Glu	Gln	Val	Glu	Leu	Lys	Glu	
		610					615					620					
35	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ala	Pro	Val	Glu	Asp	Gly	Ser	Gln	Pro	Pro	Pro	Pro	Glu	
	625				630						635					640	
	Pro	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Pro	Glu	Gly	Glu	Lys	Ala	Thr	Glu	Lys	Glu	
				645					650					655			
40	Asn	Gly	Asp	Lys	Ser	Glu	Ala	Gln	Lys	Pro	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ala	Glu	Ala	
			660					665						670			
	Gly	Pro	Glu	Gly	Val	Ala	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Gly	Glu	Lys	Lys	Gln	Lys	
		675					680						685				
45	Pro	Ala	Arg	Lys	Arg	Arg	Met	Val	Glu	Glu	Ile	Gly	Val	Glu	Leu	Val	
		690				695					700						
	Val	Leu	Asp	Leu	Pro	Asp	Leu	Pro	Glu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Ala	Gln	Ser	Val	
	705				710						715					720	
	Gln	Lys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Arg	Asp	Leu	Glu	Lys	Gln	Glu	Arg	
				725					730					735			
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Glu Lys Ala Ala Asn Ser Leu Glu Ala Phe Ile Phe Glu Thr Gln Asp
 740 745 750
 5 Lys Leu Tyr Gln Pro Glu Tyr Gln Glu Val Ser Thr Glu Glu Gln Arg
 755 760 765
 Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Lys Leu Ser Ala Ala Ser Thr Trp Leu Glu Asp
 770 775 780
 10 Glu Gly Val Gly Ala Thr Thr Val Met Leu Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Glu
 785 790 795 800
 Leu Arg Lys Leu Cys Gln Gly Leu Phe Phe Arg Val Glu Glu Arg Lys
 805 810 815
 15 Lys Trp Pro Glu Arg Leu Ser Ala Leu Asp Asn Leu Leu Asn His Ser
 820 825 830
 Ser Met Phe Leu Lys Gly Ala Arg Leu Ile Pro Glu Met Asp Gln Ile
 835 840 845
 20 Phe Thr Glu Val Glu Met Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Val Ile Asn Glu Thr
 850 855 860
 Trp Ala Trp Lys Asn Ala Thr Leu Ala Glu Gln Ala Lys Leu Pro Ala
 865 870 875 880
 25 Thr Glu Lys Pro Val Leu Leu Ser Lys Asp Ile Glu Ala Lys Met Met
 885 890 895
 Ala Leu Asp Arg Glu Val Gln Tyr Leu Leu Asn Lys Ala Lys Phe Thr
 900 905 910
 30 Lys Pro Arg Pro Arg Pro Lys Asp Lys Asn Gly Thr Arg Ala Glu Pro
 915 920 925
 Pro Leu Asn Ala Ser Ala Ser Asp Gln Gly Glu Lys Val Ile Pro Pro
 930 935 940
 35 Ala Gly Gln Thr Glu Asp Ala Glu Pro Ile Ser Glu Pro Glu Lys Val
 945 950 955 960
 40 Glu Thr Gly Ser Glu Pro Gly Asp Thr Glu Pro Leu Glu Leu Gly Gly
 965 970 975
 Pro Gly Ala Glu Pro Glu Gln Lys Glu Gln Ser Thr Gly Gln Lys Arg
 980 985 990
 45 Pro Leu Lys Asn Asp Glu Leu
 995

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 50 (A) LENGTH: 4503 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION:103..3099

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 2:

10	TTGTGAAGGG CGCGGGTGGG GGGCGCTGCC GGCCTCGTGG GTACGTTTCGT GCCGCGTCTG	60
	TCCCAGAGCT GGGGCCGCAG GAGCGGAGGC AAGAGGGGCA CT ATG GCA GAC AAA	114
	Met Ala Asp Lys	
	1	
15	GTT AGG AGG CAG AGG CCG AGG AGG CGA GTC TGT TGG GCC TTG GTG GCT	162
	Val Arg Arg Gln Arg Pro Arg Arg Arg Val Cys Trp Ala Leu Val Ala	
	5 10 15 20	
20	GTG CTC TTG GCA GAC CTG TTG GCA CTG AGT GAT ACA CTG GCA GTG ATG	210
	Val Leu Leu Ala Asp Leu Leu Ala Leu Ser Asp Thr Leu Ala Val Met	
	25 30 35	
25	TCT GTG GAC CTG GGC AGT GAG TCC ATG AAG GTG GCC ATT GTC AAA CCT	258
	Ser Val Asp Leu Gly Ser Glu Ser Met Lys Val Ala Ile Val Lys Pro	
	40 45 50	
30	GGA GTG CCC ATG GAA ATT GTC TTG AAT AAG GAA TCT CGG AGG AAA ACA	306
	Gly Val Pro Met Glu Ile Val Leu Asn Lys Glu Ser Arg Arg Lys Thr	
	55 60 65	
35	CCG GTG ATC GTG ACC CTG AAA GAA AAT GAA AGA TTC TTT GGA GAC AGT	354
	Pro Val Ile Val Thr Leu Lys Glu Asn Glu Arg Phe Phe Gly Asp Ser	
	70 75 80	
40	GCA GCA AGC ATG GCG ATT AAG AAT CCA AAG GCT ACG CTA CGT TAC TTC	402
	Ala Ala Ser Met Ala Ile Lys Asn Pro Lys Ala Thr Leu Arg Tyr Phe	
	85 90 95 100	
45	CAG CAC CTC CTG GGG AAG CAG GCA GAT AAC CCC CAT GTA GCT CTT TAC	450
	Gln His Leu Leu Gly Lys Gln Ala Asp Asn Pro His Val Ala Leu Tyr	
	105 110 115	
50	CAG GCC CGC TTC CCG GAG CAC GAG CTG ACT TTC GAC CCA CAG AGG CAG	498
	Gln Ala Arg Phe Pro Glu His Glu Leu Thr Phe Asp Pro Gln Arg Gln	
	120 125 130	
55	ACT GTG CAC TTT CAG ATC AGC TCG CAG CTG CAG TTC TCA CCT GAG GAA	546
	Thr Val His Phe Gln Ile Ser Ser Gln Leu Gln Phe Ser Pro Glu Glu	
	135 140 145	
60	GTG TTG GGC ATG GTT CTC AAT TAT TCT CGT TCT CTA GCT GAA GAT TTT	594
	Val Leu Gly Met Val Leu Asn Tyr Ser Arg Ser Leu Ala Glu Asp Phe	
	150 155 160	
65	GCA GAG CAG CCC ATC AAG GAT GCA GTG ATC ACC GTG CCA GTC TTC TTC	642
	Ala Glu Gln Pro Ile Lys Asp Ala Val Ile Thr Val Pro Val Phe Phe	
	165 170 175 180	

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	AAC CAG GCC GAG CGC CGA GCT GTG CTG CAG GCT GCT CGT ATG GCT GGC	690
	Asn Gln Ala Glu Arg Arg Ala Val Leu Gln Ala Ala Arg Met Ala Gly	
	185 190 195	
5	CTC AAA GTG CTG CAG CTC ATC AAT GAC AAC ACC GCC ACT GCC CTC AGC	738
	Leu Lys Val Leu Gln Leu Ile Asn Asp Asn Thr Ala Thr Ala Leu Ser	
	200 205 210	
10	TAT GGT GTC TTC CGC CGG AAA GAT ATT AAC ACC ACT GCC CAG AAT ATC	786
	Tyr Gly Val Phe Arg Arg Lys Asp Ile Asn Thr Thr Ala Gln Asn Ile	
	215 220 225	
	ATG TTC TAT GAC ATG GGC TCA GGC AGC ACC GTA TGC ACC ATT GTG ACC	834
	Met Phe Tyr Asp Met Gly Ser Gly Ser Thr Val Cys Thr Ile Val Thr	
	230 235 240	
15	TAC CAG ATG GTG AAG ACT AAG GAA GCT GGG ATG CAG CCA CAG CTG CAG	882
	Tyr Gln Met Val Lys Thr Lys Glu Ala Gly Met Gln Pro Gln Leu Gln	
	245 250 255 260	
20	ATC CGG GGA GTA GGA TTT GAC CGT ACC CTG GGG GGC CTG GAG ATG GAG	930
	Ile Arg Gly Val Gly Phe Asp Arg Thr Leu Gly Gly Leu Glu Met Glu	
	265 270 275	
	CTC CGG CTT CGA GAA CGC CTG GCT GGG CTT TTC AAT GAG CAG CGC AAG	978
	Leu Arg Leu Arg Glu Arg Leu Ala Gly Leu Phe Asn Glu Gln Arg Lys	
	280 285 290	
25	GGT CAG AGA GCA AAG GAT GTG CGG GAG AAC CCG CGT GCC ATG GCC AAG	1026
	Gly Gln Arg Ala Lys Asp Val Arg Glu Asn Pro Arg Ala Met Ala Lys	
	295 300 305	
30	CTG CTG CGT GAG GCT AAT CGG CTC AAA ACC GTC CTC AGT GCC AAC GCT	1074
	Leu Leu Arg Glu Ala Asn Arg Leu Lys Thr Val Leu Ser Ala Asn Ala	
	310 315 320	
	GAC CAC ATG GCA CAG ATT GAA GGC CTG ATG GAT GAT GTG GAC TTC AAG	1122
	Asp His Met Ala Gln Ile Glu Gly Leu Met Asp Asp Val Asp Phe Lys	
	325 330 335 340	
35	GCA AAA GTG ACT CGT GTG GAA TTT GAG GAG TTG TGT GCA GAC TTG TTT	1170
	Ala Lys Val Thr Arg Val Glu Phe Glu Glu Leu Cys Ala Asp Leu Phe	
	345 350 355	
40	GAG CGG GTG CCT GGG CCT GTA CAG CAG GCC CTC CAG AGT GCC GAA ATG	1218
	Glu Arg Val Pro Gly Pro Val Gln Gln Ala Leu Gln Ser Ala Glu Met	
	360 365 370	
	AGT CTG GAT GAG ATT GAG CAG GTG ATC CTG GTG GGT GGG GCC ACT CGG	1266
	Ser Leu Asp Glu Ile Glu Gln Val Ile Leu Val Gly Gly Ala Thr Arg	
	375 380 385	
45	GTC CCC AGA GTT CAG GAG GTG CTG CTG AAG GCC GTG GGC AAG GAG GAG	1314
	Val Pro Arg Val Gln Glu Val Leu Leu Lys Ala Val Gly Lys Glu Glu	
	390 395 400	
50	CTG GGG AAG AAC ATC AAT GCA GAT GAA GCA GCC GCC ATG GGG GCA GTG	1362
	Leu Gly Lys Asn Ile Asn Ala Asp Glu Ala Ala Met Gly Ala Val	
	405 410 415 420	

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	TAC CAG GCA GCT GCG CTC AGC AAA GCC TTT AAA GTG AAG CCA TTT GTC	1410
	Tyr Gln Ala Ala Leu Ser Lys Ala Phe Lys Val Lys Pro Phe Val	
	425 430 435	
5	GTC CGA GAT GCA GTG GTC TAC CCC ATC CTG GTG GAG TTC ACG AGG GAG	1458
	Val Arg Asp Ala Val Val Tyr Pro Ile Leu Val Glu Phe Thr Arg Glu	
	440 445 450	
10	GTG GAG GAG GAG CCT GGG ATT CAC AGC CTG AAG CAC AAT AAA CGG GTA	1506
	Val Glu Glu Glu Pro Gly Ile His Ser Leu Lys His Asn Lys Arg Val	
	455 460 465	
	CTC TTC TCT CGG ATG GGG CCC TAC CCT CAA CGC AAA GTC ATC ACC TTT	1554
	Leu Phe Ser Arg Met Gly Pro Tyr Pro Gln Arg Lys Val Ile Thr Phe	
	470 475 480	
15	AAC CGC TAC AGC CAT GAT TTC AAC TTC CAC ATC AAC TAC GGC GAC CTG	1602
	Asn Arg Tyr Ser His Asp Phe Asn Phe His Ile Asn Tyr Gly Asp Leu	
	485 490 495 500	
20	GGC TTC CTG GGG CCT GAA GAT CTT CGG GTA TTT GGC TCC CAG AAT CTG	1650
	Gly Phe Leu Gly Pro Glu Asp Leu Arg Val Phe Gly Ser Gln Asn Leu	
	505 510 515	
	ACC ACA GTG AAG CTA AAA GGG GTG GGT GAC AGC TTC AAG AAG TAT CCT	1698
	Thr Thr Val Lys Leu Lys Gly Val Gly Asp Ser Phe Lys Lys Tyr Pro	
	520 525 530	
25	GAC TAC GAG TCC AAG GGC ATC AAG GCT CAC TTC AAC CTG GAT GAG AGT	1746
	Asp Tyr Ser Lys Gly Ile Lys Ala His Phe Asn Leu Asp Glu Ser	
	535 540 545	
30	GGC GTG CTC AGT CTA GAC AGG GTG GAG TCT GTA TTT GAG ACA CTG GTA	1794
	Gly Val Leu Ser Leu Asp Arg Val Glu Ser Val Phe Glu Thr Leu Val	
	550 555 560	
	GAG GAC AGC GCA GAA GAG GAA TCT ACT CTC ACC AAA CTT GGC AAC ACC	1842
	Glu Asp Ser Ala Glu Glu Glu Ser Thr Leu Thr Lys Leu Gly Asn Thr	
	565 570 575 580	
35	ATT TCC AGC CTG TTT GGA GGC GGT ACC ACA CCA GAT GCC AAG GAG AAT	1890
	Ile Ser Ser Leu Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Thr Pro Asp Ala Lys Glu Asn	
	585 590 595	
40	GGT ACT GAT ACT GTC CAG GAG GAA GAG GAG AGC CCT GCA GAG GGG AGC	1938
	Gly Thr Asp Thr Val Gln Glu Glu Glu Glu Ser Pro Ala Glu Gly Ser	
	600 605 610	
	AAG GAC GAG CCT GGG GAG CAG GTG GAG CTC AAG GAG GAA GCT GAG GCC	1986
	Lys Asp Glu Pro Gly Glu Gln Val Glu Leu Lys Glu Glu Ala Glu Ala	
	615 620 625	
	CCA GTG GAG GAT GGC TCT CAG CCC CCA CCC CCT GAA CCT AAG GGA GAT	2034
	Pro Val Glu Asp Gly Ser Gln Pro Pro Pro Pro Glu Pro Lys Gly Asp	
	630 635 640	
50	GCA ACC CCT GAG GGA GAA AAG GCC ACA GAA AAA GAA AAT GGG GAC AAG	2082
	Ala Thr Pro Glu Gly Glu Lys Ala Thr Glu Lys Glu Asn Gly Asp Lys	
	645 650 655 660	

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	TCT GAG GCC CAG AAA CCA AGT GAG AAG GCA GAG GCA GGG CCT GAG GGC	2130
	Ser Glu Ala Gln Lys Pro Ser Glu Lys Ala Glu Ala Gly Pro Glu Gly	
	665 670 675	
5	GTC GCT CCA GCC CCA GAG GGA GAG AAG AAG CAG AAG CCC GCC AGG AAG	2178
	Val Ala Pro Ala Pro Glu Gly Glu Lys Lys Gln Lys Pro Ala Arg Lys	
	680 685 690	
10	CGG CGA ATG GTA GAG GAG ATC GGG GTG GAG CTG GTT GTT CTG GAC CTG	2226
	Arg Arg Met Val Glu Glu Ile Gly Val Glu Leu Val Val Leu Asp Leu	
	695 700 705	
	CCT GAC TTG CCA GAG GAT AAG CTG GCT CAG TCG GTG CAG AAA CTT CAG	2274
	Pro Asp Leu Pro Glu Asp Lys Leu Ala Gln Ser Val Gln Lys Leu Gln	
	710 715 720	
15	GAC TTG ACA CTC CGA GAC CTG GAG AAG CAG GAA CGG GAA AAA GCT GCC	2322
	Asp Leu Thr Leu Arg Asp Leu Glu Lys Gln Glu Arg Glu Lys Ala Ala	
	725 730 735 740	
20	AAC AGC TTG GAA GCG TTC ATA TTT GAG ACC CAG GAC AAG CTG TAC CAG	2370
	Asn Ser Leu Glu Ala Phe Ile Phe Glu Thr Gln Asp Lys Leu Tyr Gln	
	745 750 755	
	CCC GAG TAC CAG GAA GTG TCC ACA GAG GAG CAG CGT GAG GAG ATC TCT	2418
	Pro Glu Tyr Gln Glu Val Ser Thr Glu Glu Gln Arg Glu Glu Ile Ser	
	760 765 770	
25	GGG AAG CTC AGC GCC GCA TCC ACC TGG CTG GAG GAT GAG GGT GTT GGA	2466
	Gly Lys Leu Ser Ala Ala Ser Thr Trp Leu Glu Asp Glu Gly Val Gly	
	775 780 785	
30	GCC ACC ACA GTG ATG TTG AAG GAG AAG CTG GCT GAG CTG AGG AAG CTG	2514
	Ala Thr Thr Val Met Leu Lys Glu Lys Leu Ala Glu Leu Arg Lys Leu	
	790 795 800	
35	TGC CAA GGG CTG TTT TTT CGG GTA GAG GAG CGC AAG AAG TGG CCC GAA	2562
	Cys Gln Gly Leu Phe Phe Arg Val Glu Glu Arg Lys Lys Trp Pro Glu	
	805 810 815 820	
	CGG CTG TCT GCC CTC GAT AAT CTC CTC AAC CAT TCC AGC ATG TTC CTC	2610
	Arg Leu Ser Ala Leu Asp Asn Leu Leu Asn His Ser Ser Met Phe Leu	
	825 830 835	
40	AAG GGG GCC CGG CTC ATC CCA GAG ATG GAC CAG ATC TTC ACT GAG GTG	2658
	Lys Gly Ala Arg Leu Ile Pro Glu Met Asp Gln Ile Phe Thr Glu Val	
	840 845 850	
45	GAG ATG ACA ACG TTA GAG AAA GTC ATC AAT GAG ACC TGG GCC TGG AAG	2706
	Glu Met Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Val Ile Asn Glu Thr Trp Ala Trp Lys	
	855 860 865	
	AAT GCA ACT CTG GCC GAG CAG GCT AAG CTG CCC GCC ACA GAG AAG CCT	2754
	Asn Ala Thr Leu Ala Glu Gln Ala Lys Leu Pro Ala Thr Glu Lys Pro	
	870 875 880	
50	GTG TTG CTC TCA AAA GAC ATT GAA GCT AAG ATG ATG GCC CTG GAC CGA	2802
	Val Leu Leu Ser Lys Asp Ile Glu Ala Lys Met Met Ala Leu Asp Arg	
	885 890 895 900	
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GAG GTG CAG TAT CTG CTC AAT AAG GCC AAG TTT ACC AAG CCC CGG CCC 2850
Glu Val Gln Tyr Leu Leu Asn Lys Ala Lys Phe Thr Lys Pro Arg Pro
905 910 915

CGG CCT AAG GAC AAG AAT GGG ACC CGG GCA GAG CCA CCC CTC AAT GCC 2898
Arg Pro Lys Asp Lys Asn Gly Thr Arg Ala Glu Pro Pro Leu Asn Ala
920 925 930

AGT GCC AGT GAC CAG GGG GAG AAG GTC ATC CCT CCA GCA GGC CAG ACT 2946
Ser Ala Ser Asp Gln Gly Glu Lys Val Ile Pro Pro Ala Gly Gln Thr
935 940 945

GAA GAT GCA GAG CCC ATT TCA GAA CCT GAG AAA GTA GAG ACT GGA TCC 2994
Glu Asp Ala Glu Pro Ile Ser Glu Pro Glu Lys Val Glu Thr Gly Ser
950 955 960

GAG CCA GGA GAC ACT GAG CCT TTG GAG TTA GGA GGT CCT GGA GCA GAA 3042
Glu Pro Gly Asp Thr Glu Pro Leu Glu Leu Gly Gly Pro Gly Ala Glu
965 970 975 980

CCT GAA CAG AAA GAA CAA TCG ACA GGA CAG AAG CGG CCT TTG AAG AAC 3090
Pro Glu Gln Lys Glu Gln Ser Thr Gly Gln Lys Arg Pro Leu Lys Asn
985 990 995

GAC GAA CTA TAACCCCCAC CTCTGTTTTTCCCATTTCATC TCCACCCCCT 3139
Asp Glu Leu

TCCCCCACCA CTTCTATTTA TTAAACATCG AGGGTTGGGG GAGGGGTTGG TCCTGCCCTC 3199

GGCTGGAGTT CCTTTCTCAC CCCTGTGATT TGGAGGTGTG GAGAAGGGGA AGGGAGGGAC 3259

AGCTCACTGG TTCCTTCTGC AGTACCTCTG TGTTTAAAAA TGGAAACTGT TCTCCTCCCC 3319

AGCCCCACTC CCTGTTCCCT ACCCATATAG GCCCTAAATT TGGGAAAAAT CACTATTAAT 3379

TTCTGAATCC TTGCTGTG GGTAGGAAGA GAATGGCTGC CAGTGGCTGA TGGGTCCCGG 3439

TGATGGGAAG GGTATCAGGT TGCTGGGGAG TTTCCACTCT TCTCTGGTGA TTGTTCTTTC 3499

CCTCCCTTCC TCTCCCACCA TGCATGAGC ATCCTTTTCCG GCCAGTGTCT GCAGAGCCTC 3559

AGTTACCAGG TTGTTTCT GAGTGCCTAT CTGTGCTCTT TCCTCCCTCT GCGGGCTTCT 3619

CTTGCTCTGA GCCTCCCTTC CCCATTCCCA TGCAGCTCCT TCCCCCTGG GTTTCCTTGG 3679

CTTCCTGCAG CAAATTGGGC AGTTCTCTGC CCCTTGCTTA AAAGCCTGTA CCTCTGGATT 3739

GGCGGAAGTA AATCTGGAAG GATTCTCACT CGTATTTCCC ACCCCTAGTG GCCAGAGGAG 3799

GGAGGGGCAC AGTGAAGAAG GGAGCCCACC ACCTCTCCGA AGAGGAAAGC CACGTAGAGT 3859

GGTTGGCATG GGGTGCCAGC ATCGTGCAAG CTCTGTCATA ATCTGCATCT TCCCAGCAGC 3919

CTGGTACCCC AGGTTCTGT AACTCCCTGC CTCCTCTCT CTCTGCTGT TCTGCTCCTC 3979

CCAGACAGAG CCTTTCCCTC ACCCCCTGAC CCCCTGGGCT GACCAAAATG TGCTTTCTAC 4039

TGTGAGTCCC TATCCCAAGA TCCTGGGGAA AGGAGAGACC ATGGTGTGAA TGTAGAGATG 4099

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CCACCTCCCT CTCTCTGAGG CAGGCCTGTG GATGAAGGAG GAGGGTCAGG GCTGGCCTTC 4159
 CTCTGTGCAT CACTCTGCTA GGTGGGGG CCCCAGACCA CCATACCTAC GCCTAGGGAG 4219
 5 CCGCTCCTCC AGTATTCCGT CTGTAGCAGG AGCTAGGGCT GCTGCCTCAG CTCCAAGACA 4279
 AGAATGAACC TGGCTGTTGC AGTCATTTTG TCTTTTCCTT TTTTITTTTT TGCCACATTG 4339
 GCAGAGATGG GACCTAAGGG TCCCACCCCT CACCCACCC CCACCTCTTC TGTATGTTG 4399
 10 AATTCTTTCA GTAGCTGTTG ATGCTGGTTG GACAGTTTG AGTCAAATTG TACTTTGCTC 4459
 CATTGTTAAT TGAGAACTG TTTCAATAAA ATATTCTTTT CTAC 4503

15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 999 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

Met Ala Ala Thr Val Arg Arg Gln Arg Pro Arg Arg Leu Leu Cys Trp
 1 5 10 15
 25 Ala Leu Val Ala Val Leu Leu Ala Asp Leu Leu Ala Leu Ser Asp Thr
 20 25 30
 Leu Ala Val Met Ser Val Asp Leu Gly Ser Glu Ser Met Lys Val Ala
 35 40 45
 30 Ile Val Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu Ile Val Leu Asn Lys Glu Ser
 50 55 60
 Arg Arg Lys Thr Pro Val Thr Val Thr Leu Lys Glu Asn Glu Arg Phe
 65 70 75 80
 35 Leu Gly Asp Ser Ala Ala Gly Met Ala Ile Lys Asn Pro Lys Ala Thr
 85 90 95
 Leu Arg Tyr Phe Gln His Leu Leu Gly Lys Gln Ala Asp Asn Pro His
 100 105 110
 40 Val Ala Leu Tyr Arg Ser Arg Phe Pro Glu His Glu Leu Asn Val Asp
 115 120 125
 Pro Gln Arg Gln Thr Val Arg Phe Gln Ile Ser Pro Gln Leu Gln Phe
 130 135 140
 45 Ser Pro Glu Glu Val Leu Gly Met Val Leu Asn Tyr Ser Arg Ser Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Glu Asp Phe Ala Glu Gln Pro Ile Lys Asp Ala Val Ile Thr Val
 165 170 175
 50 Pro Ala Phe Phe Asn Gln Ala Glu Arg Arg Ala Val Leu Gln Ala Ala
 180 185 190

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	Arg Met Ala Gly Leu Lys Val Leu Gln Leu Ile Asn Asp Asn Thr Ala	195	200	205
5	Thr Ala Leu Ser Tyr Gly Val Phe Arg Arg Lys Asp Ile Asn Ser Thr	210	215	220
	Ala Gln Asn Ile Met Phe Tyr Asp Met Gly Ser Gly Ser Thr Val Cys	225	230	235
10	Thr Ile Val Thr Tyr Gln Thr Val Lys Thr Lys Glu Ala Gly Thr Gln	245	250	255
	Pro Gln Leu Gln Ile Arg Gly Val Gly Phe Asp Arg Thr Leu Gly Gly	260	265	270
15	Leu Glu Met Glu Leu Arg Leu Arg Glu His Leu Ala Lys Leu Phe Asn	275	280	285
	Glu Gln Arg Lys Gly Gln Lys Ala Lys Asp Val Arg Glu Asn Pro Arg	290	295	300
20	Ala Met Ala Lys Leu Leu Arg Glu Ala Asn Arg Leu Lys Thr Val Leu	305	310	315
	Ser Ala Asn Ala Asp His Met Ala Gln Ile Glu Gly Leu Met Asp Asp	325	330	335
25	Val Asp Phe Lys Ala Lys Val Thr Arg Val Glu Phe Glu Glu Leu Cys	340	345	350
	Ala Asp Leu Phe Asp Arg Val Pro Gly Pro Val Gln Gln Ala Leu Gln	355	360	365
30	Ser Ala Glu Met Ser Leu Asp Gln Ile Glu Gln Val Ile Leu Val Gly	370	375	380
	Gly Pro Thr Arg Val Pro Lys Val Gln Glu Val Leu Leu Lys Pro Val	385	390	395
35	Gly Lys Glu Glu Leu Gly Lys Asn Ile Asn Ala Asp Glu Ala Ala Ala	405	410	415
	Met Gly Ala Val Tyr Gln Ala Ala Ala Leu Ser Lys Ala Phe Lys Val	420	425	430
40	Lys Pro Phe Val Val Arg Asp Ala Val Ile Tyr Pro Ile Leu Val Glu	435	440	445
	Phe Thr Arg Glu Val Glu Glu Glu Pro Gly Leu Arg Ser Leu Lys His	450	455	460
45	Asn Lys Arg Val Leu Phe Ser Arg Met Gly Pro Tyr Pro Gln Arg Lys	465	470	475
	Val Ile Thr Phe Asn Arg Tyr Ser His Asp Phe Asn Phe His Ile Asn	485	490	495
50	Tyr Gly Asp Leu Gly Phe Leu Gly Pro Glu Asp Leu Arg Val Phe Gly	500	505	510

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	Ser	Gln	Asn	Leu	Thr	Thr	Val	Lys	Leu	Lys	Gly	Val	Gly	Glu	Ser	Phe
			515					520					525			
5	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Lys	Gly	Ile	Lys	Ala	His	Phe	Asn
			530				535					540				
	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ser	Gly	Val	Leu	Ser	Leu	Asp	Arg	Val	Glu	Ser	Val	Phe
	545					550				555						560
10	Glu	Thr	Leu	Val	Glu	Asp	Ser	Pro	Glu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	Lys
					565					570						575
	Leu	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ile	Ser	Ser	Leu	Phe	Gly	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asp
			580						585					590		
15	Ala	Lys	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Asp	Ala	Val	Gln	Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Pro
			595					600					605			
	Ala	Glu	Gly	Ser	Lys	Asp	Glu	Pro	Ala	Glu	Gln	Gly	Glu	Leu	Lys	Glu
			610				615					620				
20	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ala	Pro	Met	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ser	Gln	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Glu
	625					630					635					640
	Pro	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ala	Ala	Arg	Glu	Gly	Glu	Thr	Pro	Asp	Glu	Lys	Glu
					645					650					655	
25	Ser	Gly	Asp	Lys	Ser	Glu	Ala	Gln	Lys	Pro	Asn	Glu	Lys	Gly	Gln	Ala
				660					665						670	
	Gly	Pro	Glu	Gly	Val	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Glu	Glu	Lys	Lys	Gln	Lys
			675					680					685			
30	Pro	Ala	Arg	Lys	Gln	Lys	Met	Val	Glu	Glu	Ile	Gly	Val	Glu	Leu	Ala
			690				695					700				
	Val	Leu	Asp	Leu	Pro	Asp	Leu	Pro	Glu	Asp	Glu	Leu	Ala	His	Ser	Val
	705					710					715					720
35	Gln	Lys	Leu	Glu	Asp	Leu	Thr	Leu	Arg	Asp	Leu	Glu	Lys	Gln	Glu	Arg
					725					730					735	
	Glu	Lys	Ala	Ala	Asn	Ser	Leu	Glu	Ala	Phe	Ile	Phe	Glu	Thr	Gln	Asp
				740					745					750		
40	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Pro	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Val	Ser	Thr	Glu	Glu	Gln	Arg
			755					760					765			
	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ala	Thr	Ser	Thr	Trp	Leu	Glu	Asp
			770				775					780				
45	Glu	Gly	Phe	Gly	Ala	Thr	Thr	Val	Met	Leu	Lys	Asp	Lys	Leu	Ala	Glu
	785					790					795					800
	Leu	Arg	Lys	Leu	Cys	Gln	Gly	Leu	Phe	Phe	Arg	Val	Glu	Glu	Arg	Arg
				805						810					815	
50	Lys	Trp	Pro	Glu	Arg	Leu	Ser	Ala	Leu	Asp	Asn	Leu	Leu	Asn	His	Ser
				820					825					830		
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Ser Ile Phe Leu Lys Gly Ala Arg Leu Ile Pro Glu Met Asp Gln Ile
835 840 845

5 Phe Thr Asp Val Glu Met Thr Thr Leu Glu Lys Val Ile Asn Asp Thr
850 855 860

Trp Thr Trp Lys Asn Ala Thr Leu Ala Glu Gln Ala Lys Leu Pro Ala
865 870 875 880

10 Thr Glu Lys Pro Val Leu Leu Ser Lys Asp Ile Glu Ala Lys Met Met
885 890 895

Ala Leu Asp Arg Glu Val Gln Tyr Leu Leu Asn Lys Ala Lys Phe Thr
900 905 910

15 Lys Pro Arg Pro Arg Pro Lys Asp Lys Asn Gly Thr Arg Thr Glu Pro
915 920 925

Pro Leu Asn Ala Ser Ala Gly Asp Gln Glu Glu Lys Val Ile Pro Pro
930 935 940

20 Thr Gly Gln Thr Glu Glu Ala Lys Ala Ile Leu Glu Pro Asp Lys Glu
945 950 955 960

Gly Leu Gly Thr Glu Ala Ala Asp Ser Glu Pro Leu Glu Leu Gly Gly
965 970 975

25 Pro Gly Ala Glu Ser Glu Gln Ala Glu Gln Thr Ala Gly Gln Lys Arg
980 985 990

30 Pro Leu Lys Asn Asp Glu Leu
995

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3252 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 203..3199

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:

TGAGGATGGA GCAGCGGTCG GGCCGCGGCT CCTAGGGGAG GCAGCGTGCT AGCTTCGGGG 60

50 GCGGGCCAGT AGCGGGAGCG AGGGCCGTAC GGACACCGGT CCCTTCGGCC TTGAAGTTCA 120

GGCGCTGAGC TGCCCCCTCG CGCTCGGGGT GGGCCGGAAT CCATTTCTGG GAGTGGGATC 180

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	TTCCACCTTC ATCAGGGTCA CA ATG GCA GCT ACA GTA AGG AGG CAG AGG CCA	232
	Met Ala Ala Thr Val Arg Arg Gln Arg Pro	
	5 10	
5	AGG AGG CTA CTC TGT TGG GCC TTG GTG GCT GTC CTC TTG GCA GAC CTG	280
	Arg Arg Leu Leu Ser Cys Trp Ala Leu Val Ala Val Leu Leu Ala Asp Leu	
	15 20 25	
10	TTG GCA CTG AGT GAC ACA CTG GCT GTG ATG TCT GTG GAC CTG GGC AGT	328
	Leu Ala Leu Ser Asp Thr Leu Ala Val Met Ser Val Asp Leu Gly Ser	
	30 35 40	
	GAA TCC ATG AAG GTG GCC ATT GTC AAG CCT GGA GTG CCC ATG GAG ATT	376
	Glu Ser Met Lys Val Ala Ile Val Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu Ile	
	45 50 55	
15	GTA TTG AAC AAG GAA TCT CGG AGG AAA ACT CCG GTG ACT GTG ACC TTG	424
	Val Leu Asn Lys Glu Ser Arg Arg Lys Thr Pro Val Thr Val Thr Leu	
	60 65 70	
20	AAG GAA AAC GAA AGG TTT CTA GGT GAC AGT GCA GCT GGC ATG GCC ATC	472
	Lys Glu Asn Glu Arg Phe Leu Gly Asp Ser Ala Ala Gly Met Ala Ile	
	75 80 85 90	
	AAG AAC CCA AAG GCT ACG CTC CGT TAT TTC CAG CAC CTC CTT GGA AAG	520
	Lys Asn Pro Lys Ala Thr Leu Arg Tyr Phe Gln His Leu Leu Gly Lys	
	95 100 105	
25	CAG GCA GAT AAC CCT CAT GTG GCT CTT TAC CGG TCC CGT TTC CCA GAA	568
	Gln Ala Asp Asn Pro His Val Ala Leu Tyr Arg Ser Arg Phe Pro Glu	
	110 115 120	
30	CAT GAG CTC AAT GTT GAC CCA CAG AGG CAG ACT GTG CGC TTC CAG ATC	616
	His Glu Leu Asn Val Asp Pro Gln Arg Gln Thr Val Arg Phe Gln Ile	
	125 130 135	
	AGT CCG CAG CTG CAG TTC TCT CCC GAG GAG GTG CTG GGC ATG GTT CTC	664
	Ser Pro Gln Leu Gln Phe Ser Pro Glu Glu Val Leu Gly Met Val Leu	
	140 145 150	
35	AAC TAC TCC CGT TCC CTG GCT GAA GAT TTT GCA GAA CAA CCT ATT AAG	712
	Asn Tyr Ser Arg Ser Leu Ala Glu Asp Phe Ala Glu Gln Pro Ile Lys	
	155 160 165 170	
40	GAT GCA GTG ATC ACC GTG CCA GCC TTT TTC AAC CAG GCC GAG CGC CGA	760
	Asp Ala Val Ile Thr Val Pro Ala Phe Phe Asn Gln Ala Glu Arg Arg	
	175 180 185	
	GCT GTG CTG CAG GCT GCT CGT ATG GCT GGC CTC AAG GTG CTG CAG CTC	808
	Ala Val Leu Gln Ala Ala Arg Met Ala Gly Leu Lys Val Leu Gln Leu	
	190 195 200	
45	ATC AAT GAC AAC ACT GCC ACA GCC CTC AGC TAT GGT GTC TTC CGC CGG	856
	Ile Asn Asp Asn Thr Ala Thr Ala Leu Ser Tyr Gly Val Phe Arg Arg	
	205 210 215	
50	AAA GAT ATC AAT TCC ACT GCA CAG AAT ATC ATG TTC TAT GAC ATG GGC	904
	Lys Asp Ile Asn Ser Thr Ala Gln Asn Ile Met Phe Tyr Asp Met Gly	
	220 225 230	

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	TCG	GGC	AGC	ACT	GTG	TGT	ACC	ATC	GTG	ACC	TAC	CAA	ACG	GTG	AAG	ACI	952
	Ser	Gly	Ser	Thr	Val	Cys	Thr	Ile	Val	Thr	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Val	Lys	Thr	
	235					240					245					250	
5	AAG	GAG	GCT	GGG	ACG	CAG	CCA	CAG	CTA	CAG	ATC	CGG	GGC	GTG	GGA	TTT	1000
	Lys	Glu	Ala	Gly	Thr	Gln	Pro	Gln	Leu	Gln	Ile	Arg	Gly	Val	Gly	Phe	
				255					260						265		
10	GAC	CGC	ACC	CTG	GGT	GGC	CTG	GAG	ATG	GAG	CTT	CGG	CTG	CGA	GAG	CAC	1048
	Asp	Arg	Thr	Leu	Gly	Gly	Leu	Glu	Met	Glu	Leu	Arg	Leu	Arg	Glu	His	
				270					275					280			
	CTG	GCT	AAG	CTC	TTC	AAT	GAG	CAG	CGC	AAG	GGC	CAG	AAA	GCC	AAG	GAT	1096
	Leu	Ala	Lys	Leu	Phe	Asn	Glu	Gln	Arg	Lys	Gly	Gln	Lys	Ala	Lys	Asp	
		285					290					295					
15	GTT	CGG	GAA	AAC	CCC	CGA	GCC	ATG	GCC	AAA	CTG	CTT	CGG	GAA	GCC	AAT	1144
	Val	Arg	Glu	Asn	Pro	Arg	Ala	Met	Ala	Lys	Leu	Leu	Arg	Glu	Ala	Asn	
	300						305					310					
20	CGG	CTT	AAA	ACC	GTC	CTG	AGT	GCC	AAT	GCT	GAT	CAC	ATG	GCA	CAG	ATT	1192
	Arg	Leu	Lys	Thr	Val	Leu	Ser	Ala	Asn	Ala	Asp	His	Met	Ala	Gln	Ile	
	315					320					325					330	
	GAA	GGC	TTG	ATG	GAC	GAT	GTG	GAC	TTC	AAG	GCA	AAA	GTA	ACT	CGA	GTG	1240
	Glu	Gly	Leu	Met	Asp	Asp	Val	Asp	Phe	Lys	Ala	Lys	Val	Thr	Arg	Val	
25					335				340					345			
	GAG	TTT	GAG	GAG	CTG	TGT	GCA	GAT	TTG	TTT	GAT	CGA	GTG	CCT	GGG	CCT	1288
	Glu	Phe	Glu	Glu	Leu	Cys	Ala	Asp	Leu	Phe	Asp	Arg	Val	Pro	Gly	Pro	
				350					355					360			
30	GTA	CAG	CAG	GCC	CTG	CAG	AGT	GCT	GAG	ATG	AGC	CTG	GAT	CAA	ATT	GAG	1336
	Val	Gln	Gln	Ala	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ala	Glu	Met	Ser	Leu	Asp	Gln	Ile	Glu	
		365					370					375					
	CAG	GTG	ATC	CTG	GTG	GGT	GGG	CCC	ACT	CGT	GTT	CCC	AAA	GTT	CAA	GAG	1384
	Gln	Val	Ile	Leu	Val	Gly	Gly	Pro	Thr	Arg	Val	Pro	Lys	Val	Gln	Glu	
35		380				385					390						
	GTG	CTG	CTG	AAG	CCT	GTG	GGC	AAG	GAG	GAA	CTA	GGA	AAG	AAC	ATC	AAT	1432
	Val	Leu	Leu	Lys	Pro	Val	Gly	Lys	Glu	Glu	Leu	Gly	Lys	Asn	Ile	Asn	
	395				400						405				410		
40	GCC	GAT	GAA	GCA	GCT	GCC	ATG	GGG	GCC	GTG	TAC	CAG	GCA	GCG	GCA	CTG	1480
	Ala	Asp	Glu	Ala	Ala	Ala	Met	Gly	Ala	Val	Tyr	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu	
				415					420					425			
	AGC	AAA	GCC	TTC	AAA	GTG	AAG	CCA	TTT	GTT	GTG	CGT	GAT	GCT	GTT	ATT	1528
	Ser	Lys	Ala	Phe	Lys	Val	Lys	Pro	Phe	Val	Val	Arg	Asp	Ala	Val	Ile	
45				430					435					440			
	TAC	CCC	ATC	CTG	GTG	GAG	TTC	ACA	AGG	GAG	GTG	GAG	GAG	GAG	CCT	GGG	1576
	Tyr	Pro	Ile	Leu	Val	Glu	Phe	Thr	Arg	Glu	Val	Glu	Glu	Glu	Pro	Gly	
		445				450						455					
50	CTT	CGA	AGC	CTG	AAG	CAC	AAT	AAA	CGT	GTG	CTC	TTC	TCC	CGA	ATG	GGG	1624
	Leu	Arg	Ser	Leu	Lys	His	Asn	Lys	Arg	Val	Leu	Phe	Ser	Arg	Met	Gly	
		460				465						470					

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	CCC	TAC	CCT	CAG	CGC	AAA	GTC	ATC	ACC	TTT	AAC	CGA	TAC	AGC	CAT	GAT	1672
	Pro	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Arg	Lys	Val	Ile	Thr	Phe	Asn	Arg	Tyr	Ser	His	Asp	
	475					480					485					490	
5	TTC	AAC	TTT	CAC	ATC	AAC	TAC	GGT	GAC	CTG	GGC	TTC	CTG	GGG	CCT	GAG	1720
	Phe	Asn	Phe	His	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Gly	Asp	Leu	Gly	Phe	Leu	Gly	Pro	Glu	
					495					500					505		
10	GAT	CTT	CGG	GTA	TTT	GGC	TCC	CAG	AAT	CTG	ACC	ACA	GTG	AAA	CTA	AAA	1768
	Asp	Leu	Arg	Val	Phe	Gly	Ser	Gln	Asn	Leu	Thr	Thr	Val	Lys	Leu	Lys	
				510					515					520			
15	GGT	GTG	GGA	GAG	AGC	TTC	AAG	AAA	TAT	CCT	GAC	TAT	GAG	TCC	AAA	GGC	1816
	Gly	Val	Gly	Glu	Ser	Phe	Lys	Lys	Tyr	Pro	Asp	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Lys	Gly	
			525					530					535				
20	ATC	AAG	GCC	CAC	TTT	AAC	CTA	GAC	GAG	AGT	GGA	GTG	CTC	AGT	TTA	GAC	1864
	Ile	Lys	Ala	His	Phe	Asn	Leu	Asp	Glu	Ser	Gly	Val	Leu	Ser	Leu	Asp	
		540					545					550					
25	AGG	GTG	GAG	TCC	GTA	TTT	GAG	ACC	CTG	GTG	GAG	GAC	AGC	CCA	GAG	GAA	1912
	Arg	Val	Glu	Ser	Val	Phe	Glu	Thr	Leu	Val	Glu	Asp	Ser	Pro	Glu	Glu	
	555					560					565					570	
30	GAG	TCT	ACT	CTT	ACC	AAA	CTT	GGC	AAC	ACC	ATT	TCC	AGC	CTG	TTT	GGC	1960
	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Thr	Lys	Leu	Gly	Asn	Thr	Ile	Ser	Ser	Leu	Phe	Gly	
					575					580					585		
35	GGT	GGT	ACC	TCA	TCA	GAT	GCC	AAA	GAG	AAT	GGT	ACT	GAT	GCT	GTA	CAG	2008
	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ser	Ser	Asp	Ala	Lys	Glu	Asn	Gly	Thr	Asp	Ala	Val	Gln	
				590					595					600			
40	GAG	GAG	GAG	GAG	AGC	CCT	GCT	GAG	GGG	AGC	AAG	GAT	GAG	CCT	GCA	GAA	2056
	Glu	Glu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Pro	Ala	Glu	Gly	Ser	Lys	Asp	Glu	Pro	Ala	Glu	
			605					610					615				
45	CAG	GGG	GAA	CTC	AAG	GAG	GAA	GCT	GAA	GCC	CCA	ATG	GAG	GAT	ACC	TCC	2104
	Gln	Gly	Glu	Leu	Lys	Glu	Glu	Ala	Glu	Ala	Pro	Met	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ser	
		620					625				630						
50	CAG	CCT	CCA	CCC	TCT	GAG	CCT	AAG	GGG	GAT	GCA	GCC	CGT	GAG	GGA	GAA	2152
	Gln	Pro	Pro	Pro	Ser	Glu	Pro	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ala	Ala	Arg	Glu	Gly	Glu	
						640					645				650		
55	ACA	CCT	GAT	GAA	AAA	GAA	AGT	GGG	GAC	AAG	TCT	GAG	GCC	CAG	AAG	CCC	2200
	Thr	Pro	Asp	Glu	Lys	Glu	Ser	Gly	Asp	Lys	Ser	Glu	Ala	Gln	Lys	Pro	
					655					660					665		
60	AAT	GAG	AAG	GGG	CAG	GCA	GGG	CCT	GAG	GGT	GTC	CCT	CCA	GCT	CCC	GAG	2248
	Asn	Glu	Lys	Gly	Gln	Ala	Gly	Pro	Glu	Gly	Val	Pro	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	
				670					675					680			
65	GAA	GAA	AAA	AAG	CAG	AAA	CCT	GCC	CGG	AAG	CAG	AAA	ATG	GTG	GAG	GAG	2296
	Glu	Glu	Lys	Lys	Gln	Lys	Pro	Ala	Arg	Lys	Gln	Lys	Met	Val	Glu	Glu	
			685					690					695				
70	ATA	GGT	GTG	GAA	CTG	GCT	GTC	TTG	GAC	CTG	CCA	GAC	TTG	CCA	GAG	GAT	2344
	Ile	Gly	Val	Glu	Leu	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Leu	Pro	Asp	Leu	Pro	Glu	Asp	
		700					705					710					

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	GAG CTG GCC CAT TCC GTG CAG AAA CTT GAG GAC TTG ACC CTG CGA GAC	2392
	Glu Leu Ala His Ser Val Gln Lys Leu Glu Asp Leu Thr Leu Arg Asp	
	715 720 725 730	
5	CTT GAA AAG CAG GAG AGG GAG AAA GCT GCC AAC AGC TTA GAA GCT TTT	2440
	Leu Glu Lys Gln Glu Arg Glu Lys Ala Ala Asn Ser Leu Glu Ala Phe	
	735 740 745	
10	ATC TTT GAG ACC CAG GAC AAA CTG TAC CAA CCT GAG TAC CAG GAA GTG	2488
	Ile Phe Glu Thr Gln Asp Lys Leu Tyr Gln Pro Glu Tyr Gln Glu Val	
	750 755 760	
	TCC ACT GAG GAA CAA CGG GAG GAG ATC TCT GGA AAA CTC AGT GCC ACT	2536
	Ser Thr Glu Glu Gln Arg Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Lys Leu Ser Ala Thr	
	765 770 775	
15	TCT ACC TGG CTG GAG GAT GAG GGA TTT GGA GCC ACC ACT GTG ATG TTG	2584
	Ser Thr Trp Leu Glu Asp Glu Gly Phe Gly Ala Thr Thr Val Met Leu	
	780 785 790	
20	AAG GAC AAG CTG GCT GAG CTG AGA AAG CTG TGC CAA GGG CTG TTT TTT	2632
	Lys Asp Lys Leu Ala Glu Leu Arg Lys Leu Cys Gln Gly Leu Phe Phe	
	795 800 805 810	
	CGG GTG GAA GAG CGC AGG AAA TGG CCA GAG CGG CTT TCA GCT CTG GAT	2680
	Arg Val Glu Glu Arg Arg Lys Trp Pro Glu Arg Leu Ser Ala Leu Asp	
25	815 820 825	
	AAT CTC CTC AAT CAC TCC AGC ATT TTC CTC AAG GGT GCC CGA CTC ATC	2728
	Asn Leu Leu Asn His Ser Ser Ile Phe Leu Lys Gly Ala Arg Leu Ile	
	830 835 840	
30	CCA GAG ATG GAC CAG ATC TTC ACT GAC GTG GAG ATG ACA ACG TTG GAG	2776
	Pro Glu Met Asp Gln Ile Phe Thr Asp Val Glu Met Thr Thr Leu Glu	
	845 850 855	
	AAA GTC ATC AAT GAC ACC TGG ACC TGG AAG AAT GCA ACC CTG GCC GAG	2824
	Lys Val Ile Asn Asp Thr Trp Thr Trp Lys Asn Ala Thr Leu Ala Glu	
35	860 865 870	
	CAG GCC AAG CTT CCT GCC ACA GAG AAA CCC GTG CTG CTT TCA AAA GAC	2872
	Gln Ala Lys Leu Pro Ala Thr Glu Lys Pro Val Leu Leu Ser Lys Asp	
	875 880 885 890	
40	ATC GAG GCC AAA ATG ATG GCC CTG GAC CGG GAG GTG CAG TAT CTA CTC	2920
	Ile Glu Ala Lys Met Met Ala Leu Asp Arg Glu Val Gln Tyr Leu Leu	
	895 900 905	
	AAT AAG GCC AAG TTT ACT AAA CCC CGG CCA CGG CCC AAG GAC AAG AAT	2968
	Asn Lys Ala Lys Phe Thr Lys Pro Arg Pro Arg Pro Lys Asp Lys Asn	
45	910 915 920	
	GGC ACC CGG ACA GAG CCT CCC CTC AAT GCC AGT GCT GGT GAC CAA GAG	3016
	Gly Thr Arg Thr Glu Pro Pro Leu Asn Ala Ser Ala Gly Asp Gln Glu	
	925 930 935	
50	GAA AAG GTC ATT CCA CCT ACA GGC CAG ACT GAA GAG GCG AAG GCC ATC	3064
	Glu Lys Val Ile Pro Pro Thr Gly Gln Thr Glu Glu Ala Lys Ala Ile	
	940 945 950	

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TTA GAA CCT GAC AAA GAA GGG CTT GGT ACA GAG GCA GCA GAC TCT GAG 3112
 Leu Glu Pro Asp Lys Glu Gly Leu Gly Thr Glu Ala Ala Asp Ser Glu
 955 960 965 970

CCT CTG GAA TTA GGA GGT CCT GGT GCA GAA TCT GAA CAG GCA GAG CAG 3160
 Pro Leu Glu Leu Gly Gly Pro Gly Ala Glu Ser Glu Gln Ala Glu Gln
 975 980 985

ACA GCA GGG CAG AAG CGG CCT TTG AAG AAT GAT GAG CTG TGACCCCGCG 3209
 Thr Ala Gly Gln Lys Arg Pro Leu Lys Asn Asp Glu Leu
 990 995

CCTCCGCTCC ACTTGCCTCC AGCCCCTTCT CCTACCACCT CTA 3252

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 31 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:

Leu Ala Val Met Ser Val Asp Leu Gly Ser Glu Ser Met Lys Val Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Ile Val Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu Ile Val Leu Asn Lys Glu
 20 25 30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
 - (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "synthetic nucleic acid"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:

AATACGACTC ACTATAGGGA 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 7:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:

Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid
(A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "synthetic nucleic acid"

(ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: -
(B) LOCATION: 6
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "N at position 6 is an inosine residue."

(ix) FEATURE:
(A) NAME/KEY: -
(B) LOCATION: 9
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "N at position 9 is an inosine residue."

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

AARCCNGGNG TNCCNATGGA

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

Lys Pro Gly Val Pro Met Glu Ile Val Leu Asn Lys Glu
1 5 10

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

- (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "synthetic nucleic acid"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:

GCACCCTTGA GGAAATGCT

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

- (A) DESCRIPTION: /desc = "synthetic nucleic acid"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 11:

CCCAGAAGCC CAATGAGAAG

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2861 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: double
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12:

GAAAGAAGTA GACATGGGAG ACTTCATTTT GTTCTGTACT AAGAAAAATT CTTCTGCCTT	60
GGGATGCTGT TGATCTATGA CCTTACCCCC AACCTGTGC TCTCTGAAAC ATGTGCTGTG	120
TCCAATCAGG GTTAAATGGA TTAAGGCGG TGCAAGATGT GCTTTGTAA ACAGATGCTT	180
GAAGGCAGCA TGCTCGTTAG GAGTCATCAC CACTCCCTAA TCTCAAGTAC CCAGGGACAC	240
AAACACTGCG GAAGGCCACA GGGTCCTCTG CCTAGGAAAG CCAGAGACCT TTGTTCACTT	300

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	GTTTATCTGC TGACCTTCCC TCCACTATTG TCCTATGACC CTGCCAAATC CCCCTCTGCC	360
	AGAAACACCC AAGAATGATC AATAAAAAAA AAAAAAAGGAAG AATAGACTCT	420
5	CTCTGGGACT GCCAATAATT TTTCTTCTA AGCATAGACA CCGGACCACT CTCCACCTAA	480
	GCATCACGAA AAATGTAGAG AAAGGAAGAG CTAAGAGCTC CTAAACAAG TTCAGGCTTG	540
	ACACAACCCT GGCCCTGACA GCCAGGGTCT TCAAGCGGGC CTTTCTGTGA AGGGTGGCCA	600
10	GGCATCAACT TAGTAGGAGA GAAAACAGAT GACTTATTTT CATCCACACT TAAGGAAAAT	660
	GCAGTCTCCA AGGACTGCGT ACATTCTTTT TTCGAGAAGG AGTCTCGCTG TTGTGCCCCA	720
	GGCTGGAGTG CAGTGGCGCA GTCTGGGCTC ACAGCAACCT CTGCCTCCCG GATTCAAGCA	780
15	ATTCTCCTGC CTCAGCCTCG TGAGTAGCTG GGATTACAGG CACCCGCCAC CACGCCTGGC	840
	TAATTTTTGT AGTTTTGGTA GAGACGGGGT TTCACCATGT TGGCCAGGCT GGTCTCGAAC	900
	TCCTGACCTC CAGTGATTCT CCCGCCCTGG CCTCCCAAAA TGCTGGGATT ACAGGCGTGA	960
20	GCCACCGCGC CCGGGCGACT GCGCACATTT CTATGGAGCT GTAAGTTAAA AGAGAAGGCA	1020
	GTGAGGTGCT TCTGTCATTC TATGACAGAA ACAGCTAAAG AGTAGAGAAA TGTTTACAAG	1080
	ATTTAATAGA ACAGAAATAG GAGAAGGTGC ACACAAGCTC AACCACCTAT AGCCTCACAA	1140
25	ATAAAAGTGT CTTTTGTGTG TAGTACTTAA GTTTGGAATA TTCTTTCTTA TACAAATGAG	1200
	TGGGGCTTAA CCTAAGAAAT CCTGGCCAGA TTCTGCGACG AATGCATCGG TTATCTCTGA	1260
30	CCCATCAGCA AACATCTTTT TCTGTGGCTT CAGTTTCCTC AGTAAAACAG AGGGGGTTGC	1320
	GACGGACTCA GTCGAGGCA CAGCCATTCT CCAACGTCTA TCCAAAGCCT AGGGCACCTC	1380
	AATACTAACC GGCAGGCCAG CGCCCCCTCC GCGGGGCTGC GGACAGGACG CCTGTTATTC	1440
35	CATTCTCGG CCGGGCTCTA CAGGTGACCG GAAGAAGAGC CCCGAGTGGG GGAAGTGCAGT	1500
	GCGCCCGACC TGCTCTAGGC GCAGGTCACT CCCGAACCCG GGCAGCAAAG CATCCAGCGC	1560
	CGGAAAAGGT CCCGCGGTCT CCCCAGGGCC GCGGCTGGGG AGGAAGGAGT GGAGCGCGCT	1620
40	GGCCCCGTGA CGTGGTCCAA TCCCAGGCCG ACGCCGGCTG CTTCTGCCCA ACCGGTGGCT	1680
	GGTCCCCTCC GCCGCCCCCA TTACAAGGCT GGCAAAGGGA GGGGGCGGGG CCTGGGACGT	1740
	GGTCCAATGA GTACGCGCGC CGGGGCGGCG GGGGCGGGG CGGGCGCGCA GCGCAGGGCC	1800
45	GGGGCGCCGA GGCTCCAATG AGCGCCCGCC GCGTCCGGG CCGGCTGGTG CGCGAGACGC	1860
	CGCCGAGAGG TTGGTGGCTA ATGTAACAGT TTGCAAACCG AGAGGAGTTG TGAAGGGCGC	1920
	GGGTGGGGGG CGCTGCCGGC CTCGTGGGTA CGTTCGTGCC GCGTCTGTCC CAGAGCTGGG	1980
50	GCCGCGAGGAG CGGAGGCAAG AGGTAGCGGG GGTGGATGGA GGTGCGGGCC GGCCACCCCT	2040
	CCTAGGGGAG ACAGCGTGCG AGCTCCGGGG GCGGGTGGG AGCGCAAGGG AGGGCCGCGC	2100
55		

	GGACGCCGGG CGCTCGGCCT CGCACCGGGG GGCACGCAGC TCGGCCCCCG GTCTGTCCCC	2160
	ACTTGCTGGG GCGGGCCGGG ATCCGTTTCC GGGAGTGGGA GCCGCCGCCT TCGTCAGGTG	2220
5	GGGTTTtaggt GAACACCGGG TAACGGCTAC CCGCGGGCG GGAACCTTA CCGCCCCTGG	2280
	CACTGCGTCT GTGGGCACAG CGGGGCCGGG GAGTGAGCTG GGAAAGGGGA GGGGGCGGGA	2340
10	CAACCCGCAG GGATGCCGAG GAGGAGATAG GCCTTTCCTT CATCCTAGCT ACCCCCAACG	2400
	TCATTACCTT TCTCTTCCCG TCCAGGCCCA GCTGGCTTTC CCCGTCAGCG GGGGAGCTCC	2460
	AGGTGTGGGG AGGTGGTTGA GCCCTGGGCG GGGATCCCTG GCCGCACCCC AGGTGTCTGA	2520
15	CAACAGGCAC AGTGCTGCGG TGCGCCACTC ACTGCCTGTG TGGTGGACAA AAGGCTCGGG	2580
	TCTCCTTTCT CTTGTCTGT TAGCTTCTCT GTTTAGGGAT GTGGCAAAGC CGAGGACCCA	2640
20	TGCTCTTTCA CTTGGGCCTT TGTGTGGGCG CTGCTGGGAT GATTAGAGAA TGGTTTGTAC	2700
	CCATCAGGAG GGAGAAGGGG AGAAGTAGGC TGATCTGCCC TGGGTAAGAA TGAAGTAGAT	2760
	ATGAATCTTA CAGCCTCTCC GTTCTGGGAT GTGATTCTGT CTCCTTCACT CCGGGTATCC	2820
25	AGTTTAAAGT GTTTTCTTTC TTCGCCTCCC CCAGGGGCAC T	2861

Claims

1. A polynucleotide encoding an ORP150 polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) polynucleotides encoding the polypeptide having the amino acid sequence as depicted in SEQ ID NO:1 or a fragment of the polypeptide;
 - (b) polynucleotides comprising the coding region of the nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:2 or a fragment thereof;
 - (c) polynucleotides encoding the polypeptide having the amino acid sequence as depicted in SEQ ID NO:3 or a fragment of the polypeptide;
 - (d) polynucleotides comprising the coding region of the nucleotide sequence as depicted in SEQ ID NO:4 or a fragment thereof;
 - (e) polynucleotides encoding an ORP150 polypeptide which differs from the polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide of (a) or (c) due to deletion(s), addition(s), insertion(s) and/or substitutions(s) of one or more amino acid residues; and
 - (f) polynucleotides the complementary strand of which hybridizes to a polynucleotide of any one of (a) to (e) and which encode an ORP150 polypeptide;
- and the complementary strand of such a polynucleotide.
2. The polynucleotide of claim 1 which is DNA.
3. The polynucleotide of claim 2 which is genomic DNA.
4. The polynucleotide of claim 1 which is RNA.
5. A vector comprising the polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 4.

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6. The vector of claim 5, in which the polynucleotide is operatively linked to regulatory elements which allow for expression in prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cells.

5 7. A host cell transformed and genetically engineered with a polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 4 or with a vector of claim 5 or 6.

8. A process for the preparation of an ORP150 polypeptide comprising culturing the host cell of claim 7 and recovering the polypeptide from the cells and/or the culture medium.

10 9. A polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 4 or obtainable by the process of claim 8.

10. An antibody or fragment thereof which specifically recognizes the polypeptide of claim 9.

11. A nucleic acid molecule which specifically hybridizes to a polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 4.

15 12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 4, the polypeptide of claim 9, the antibody of claim 10 and/or the nucleic acid molecule of claim 11 and optionally a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

20 13. A diagnostic composition comprising a polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 4, the polypeptide of claim 9, the antibody of claim 10 and/or the nucleic acid molecule of claim 11.

25 14. Use of the polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 4, the polypeptide of claim 9, the antibody of claim 10 or the nucleic acid molecule of claim 11 for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of ischemic diseases.

15. A nucleic acid molecule having promoter activity and being able to promote transcription in cells when exposed to hypoxia selected from the group consisting of:

- 30 (a) polynucleotides comprising the nucleotide sequence as depicted in SEQ ID NO:12 or a fragment thereof; and
(b) polynucleotides hybridizing with the polynucleotide of (a).

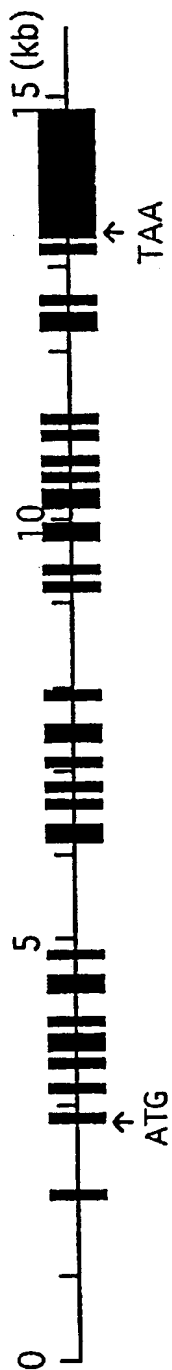


FIGURE 1

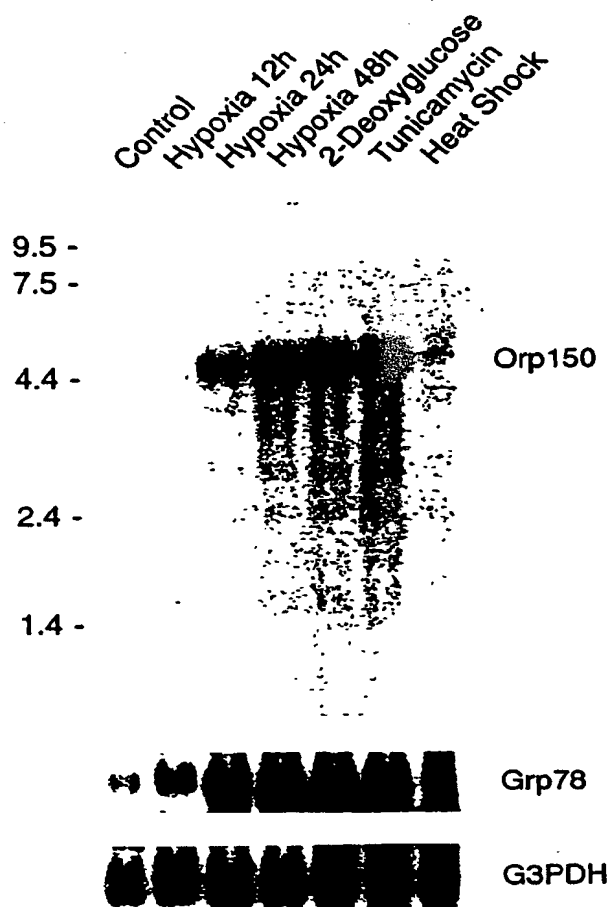


FIGURE 2

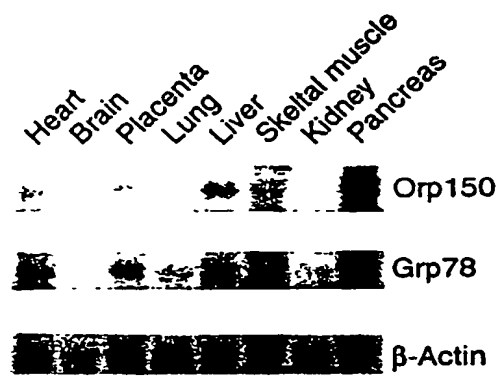


FIGURE 3

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(54) **Stress proteins**

(57) Described is a stress protein named ORP150, polynucleotides encoding said protein as well as antibodies against the ORP150 protein. Furthermore, pharmaceutical compositions comprising these proteins, polynucleotides or antibodies are described and their use for the treatment of ischemic diseases.

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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 96 12 0662

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
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X	<p>DATABASE EMROD EMBL Entry CG34206, Genbank Acc. No. U34206, 28 September 1995 CHEN, X. ET AL.: "Cricetulus griseus 170 kDa glucose regulated protein (grp170) mRNA, complete cds." XP002060254 * the whole document *</p>	1-11	<p>C12N15/12 C07K14/435 C12N1/21 C12N15/70 C07K16/18 A61K31/70 C12Q1/68 A61K39/00 G01N33/577 C12N15/79</p>
P,X	<p>-& CHEN, X. ET AL.: "The 170 kDa glucose regulated stress protein is a large HSP70-, HSP110-like protein of the endoplasmic reticulum." FEBS LETTERS, vol. 380, no. 1-2, 12 February 1996, pages 68-72, XP002060249 ---</p>	1-11	
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X	<p>EP 0 683 230 A (CALIFORNIA INST OF TECHN) * the whole document *</p>	15	
		-/--	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 26 March 1998	Examiner Smalt, R
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS		<p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons</p>	
<p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p>		<p>& : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>	

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Application Number
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P,X	<p>DATABASE EMROD</p> <p>EMBL</p> <p>Entry RNU41853, Genbank Acc. No. U41853, 10 August 1996</p> <p>KUWABARA, K. ET AL.: "Rattus norvegicus 150 kDa oxygen regulated protein (ORP150) mRNA, complete cds."</p> <p>XP002060255</p> <p>* the whole document *</p>	1-11	
D	<p>-& KUWABARA, K. ET AL.: "Purification and characterization of a novel stress protein, the 150-kDa oxygen-regulated protein (ORP150), from cultured rat astrocytes and its expression in ischemic mouse brain."</p> <p>JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, vol. 271, no. 9, 1 March 1996, pages 5025-5032, XP002060251</p> <p>* the whole document *</p>		
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The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search		Date of completion of the search	Examiner
THE HAGUE		26 March 1998	Smalt, R
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Application Number
EP 96 12 0662

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
P,X	TSUKAMOTO, Y. ET AL.: "150-kDa oxygen-regulated protein is expressed in human atherosclerotic plaques and allows mononuclear phagocytes to withstand cellular stress on exposure to hypoxia and modified low density lipoprotein" JOURNAL OF CLINICAL INVESTIGATIONS, vol. 98, no. 8, 8 October 1996, pages 1930-1941, XP002060252 * the whole document *	1-4,9-14	
A	HEACOCK, C.S. ET AL.: "Enhanced synthesis of stress proteins caused by hypoxia and relation to altered cell growth and metabolism." BRITISH JOURNAL OF CANCER, vol. 62, no. 2, August 1990, pages 217-225, XP002060253 * the whole document *	9	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 26 March 1998	Examiner Smalt, R
<p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</p>			

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CLAIMS INCURRING FEES

The present European patent application comprised at the time of filing more than ten claims.

☐ Only part of the claims have been paid within the prescribed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for the first ten claims and for those claims for which claims fees have been paid, namely claim(s):

☐ No claims fees have been paid within the prescribed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for the first ten claims.

LACK OF UNITY OF INVENTION

The Search Division considers that the present European patent application does not comply with the requirements of unity of invention and relates to several inventions or groups of inventions, namely:

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(In case of Lack of Unity)

☒ All further search fees have been paid within the fixed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for all claims.

☐ Only part of the further search fees have been paid within the fixed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for those parts of the European patent application which relate to the inventions in respect of which search fees have been paid, namely claims:

☐ None of the further search fees have been paid within the fixed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for those parts of the European patent application which relate to the invention first mentioned in the claims, namely claims:



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LACK OF UNITY OF INVENTION
SHEET B

Application Number

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The Search Division considers that the present European patent application does not comply with the requirements of unity of invention and relates to several inventions or groups of inventions, namely:

1. Claims: 1-14 partially, and 15.

A human hypoxia-inducible protein of approx. 150 kDa, DNA encoding it, vector comprising said DNA, host cell transformed with said vector, process for preparation of the peptide by expression in said host, an antibody or fragment thereof against the peptide, a nucleic acid hybridizing to said DNA, and pharmaceutical or diagnostic preparations comprising the DNA, peptide, antibody or hybridizing nucleic acid. Also an hypoxia-inducible promoter sequence.

2. Claims: 1-14 partially

A rat hypoxia-inducible protein of approx. 150 kDa, DNA encoding it, vector comprising said DNA, host cell transformed with said vector, process for preparation of the peptide by expression in said host, an antibody or fragment thereof against the peptide, a nucleic acid hybridizing to said DNA, and pharmaceutical or diagnostic preparations comprising the DNA, peptide, antibody or hybridizing nucleic acid.